The Pyongyang Times

No. 40 (679) Weekly Sunday, September 18, 1977 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

REG Party and Gov. Del. Arrives in Pyongyang

A Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Constitutional Life President of the REG, arrived in Pyongyang on September 15 by special plane on an official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK.

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his wife, came to the airport and warmly met His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his entourage.

That day the feelings of friendship for the people of Equatorial Guinea reigned all over Pyongyang, the capital of revolution.

The Pyongyang airport looked like a sea of flowers with thousands of welcomers holding the flags of Korea and Equatorial Guinea, bunches of flowers and balloons in their hands.

Put up with due respect at the airport were a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG, flanked on either side by the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!"

Big balloons afloat high in the sky over the airport were ribboned with the flags of the two countries, Korea and Equatorial Guinea, and streamers bearing the words "Welcome" and "Friendship" and the flags of the two countries were fluttering on the flagpoles.

Seen in the compound of the airport were the panels of slogan reading: "Warm welcome to the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Equatorial Guinea!" "The Korean people support the just struggle of the people of Equatorial Guinea for the independent development of the country!" and "Let us unite with the world's people advocating independence!"

The great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport before the arrival of the guests.

At 10 a.m. the special plane carrying the goodwill mission of the people of Equatorial Guinea landed down.

His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong alighted from the plane, responding to the warm welcome of the crowd.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and warmly hugged him.

Coming here were the members of the Party and Government delegation of the REG led by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong—Nguema Esono Nchama, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG, Minister-Delegate to Presidency and Minister of External Relations and Friendship among Peoples; Romo Biribe Okepula, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Minister of Popular Labour; Abaha Oburo Maquina, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Vice-Minister in Charge of the General Direction of Programme for Planning and Development; Conten May, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Vice-Minister in Charge of the General Direction of Employment and Provisions; Sima Nguema Ada, Vice-Minister of Natural Resources and Electricity; Ndong Abaha Mesian, Director General of the Civil Cabinet of His Excellency Constitutional Life President of the Republic; Rondo Nc'o Ivasa, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG; Nsamio Ensema, Director General of Statistics; Ndong Abegue Andeme, Chairman of the Bata District of the NUWPEG; Mba Ekua Mico, Permanent Ambassador-Representative of Equatorial Guinea at the United Nations, and the suite.

Lovely children—Juvenile Corps members—presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and members of the delegation.

The guests were greeted at the airport by Comrade Pak Sung Chul and his wife, Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Ho Dam, Kye Ung Tae and Kong Jin Tae; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; leading functionaries of working people's organizations, leading personnel of Pyongyang city organs of Party and power, generals of the Korean People's Army, leading functionaries from scientific, educational, cultural, art, public health and press circles and Pak Sung Hak, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the REG.

They were also met by Mrs. Bindang Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, wife of the Life President of the REG, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Honorary Chairman of the National Organization of Women of the NUWPEG, and her children, and Mba Oyono, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG and Secretary of State of the Presidency of the Republic, Secretary of State in Charge of Information, Tourism, Propaganda, Economy and Finance of the State, who had come to our country earlier.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shakes hands with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong

Among the welcomers were Nbono Nca Menene, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the REG to the DPRK and other foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

A grand function was held at the airport in welcome of the Party and Government delegation of the REG headed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong.

The national anthem of the REG and the Patriotic Song of our country were played.

A 21-gun salute was fired while His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, in company with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, reviewed a guard of honour of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army.

When the welcoming function was over, thunderous cheers of "Manse!" burst out again.

His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, acknowledged the warm welcome of the crowd, passing by them who were giving cheers with the flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers in their hands. Then, they got into a car and headed for the city.

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang turned out to streets and fervently welcomed the Party and Government delegation of the REG headed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong.

Reception

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his wife Comrade Kim Song Ae on September 15 met His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea and Life President of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, and his wife.

Present on the occasion were members of the Party and Government delegation of the REG led by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and the suite.

Also on hand were our cadres and personages concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong in a cordial and friendly atmosphere and posed for a photograph with the President and his entourage.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on the afternoon of the 15th between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrades Pak Sung Chul and Ho Dam, personages concerned Kim Gyong Ryon and Kil Jae Gyong and Pak Sung Hak, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the REG.

Present on the Equatorial Guinean side were members of the Party and Government delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea headed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong—Nguema Esono Nchama, Member of the CC of the NUWPEG, Minister-Delegate to Presidency and Minister of External Relations and Friendship among Peoples; Mba Oyono, Me-

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SECOND- AND THIRD-DAY ISJI SESSIONS HELD

Heads of Delegations and Delegates Deliver Speeches

The second-day session of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea was held on September 15.

The morning sitting was presided over by Yasui Kaoru, Professor of Hosei University, Japan, who is Vice-Chairman of the ISJI Organizing Committee.

Announcing the beginning of the second-day session, the Chairman said that a silk banner to be presented to the great leader President Kim Il Sung was going to be conveyed—a silk banner carrying the Japanese people's feelings of respect and reverence for him. At the moment thunderous applause burst forth at the meeting hall.

Amidst a prolonged ovation the silk banner to be presented to the great leader in the name of the Japanese delegation for the study of the Juche idea was handed to Comrade Chong Jun Gi.

The silk banner is embroidered with the words wishing a long, long life to President Kim Il Sung who founded the great Juche idea and its back side bears a globe with a blazing torch of Juche, inscribed with the words reading "Long live the immortal Juche idea!" and "Long live the solidarity between the peoples of Japan and Korea!"

Read out at the Seminar was a congratulatory letter sent to the great leader President Kim Il Sung by Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, on the occasion of the ISJI.

And it was informed that there were a good number of messages of greetings addressed to the great leader.

A message of greetings to the Seminar from Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces, was read out and it was informed that there were other messages of greetings sent to the Seminar.

The morning sitting was addressed by head of the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar Remi Christian Richard, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar and Foreign Minister of the DRM; Okami Kenichi, Chief of the Japanese Liaison Council of Youth Society for Study of the Juche Idea and member of the Japanese delegation for the study of the Juche idea; Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, head of the delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica and Chairman of the CC of the Party, and O Su Il, head of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification.

The speakers proposed to send to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, a message imbued with the feelings of respect and reverence of the attendants of the Seminar for him, and the attendants expressed full approval for this proposal with enthusiastic applause.

The head of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification delegation referred to the fact that the Revolutionary Party for Reunification with the immortal Juche idea as its guiding idea is putting up an arduous struggle for the reunification of the country and for a new politics and a new life under the banner of Juche. His speech drew the attention of the participants.

When he dismounted the rostrum upon conclusion of his speech, members of the delegation of Korean scientists in Japan gave him a ride on their shoulders, and delegates rushed forward and hugged him warmly in token of their firm solidarity.

In his speech, Okami Kenichi, Chief of the Japanese Liaison Council of Youth Society for Study of the Juche Idea, pointed out that the great Juche idea whose correctness and truth have been proved in revolutionary practice is being rapidly disseminated all over the world and stressed that the establishment of an international organization on the study of the Juche idea already proposed at the International Scientific Seminar in Madagascar last year is a pressing task the fulfilment of which brooks no further delay. Then he made a suggestion to set up an organizing committee for formation of an international body on the study of the Juche idea at the current significant Seminar.

Supporting his suggestion, the Chairman said that the Organizing Committee of the Seminar would take the matter into careful consideration.

The afternoon sitting was presided over by Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Member of the Organizing Committee of the Seminar and Chairman of the CC of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica.

Messages of greetings sent to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Prime Minister of the Republic of Sierra Leone, and E.T. Kamara, General Secretary of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, upon the opening of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, were read first and many messages of greetings to him were introduced.

Also read there were messages of greetings to the ISJI from Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations, and Lars Werner, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden, and it was informed that many messages of greetings came to the Seminar.

At the afternoon sitting the floor was taken by head of the delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Balint Imre, Member of the Presidency of its Central Committee; Vishwanath, Chief Editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times"; delegation member Huotari Tauno on behalf of Penti Walzer, head of the delegation of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party and Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the FSLP; Chi Chang Ik, member of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; D.N. Mwakawago, head of the delegation of the Tanzanian Party and government and Principal of the Party Ideological College of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania; Manuel Agustin Aguirre, head of the delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador and Political Advisor of the SRPE; Arne Herlov Petersen, head of the delegation of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association and writer and journalist of Denmark; Ould Salek Mohumed Salem, head of the government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and Minister of Information of the SADR; N'gassaki-Oya Norbert, head of the delegation of the Congolese Party of Labour and First Councillor of the Department of External Relations of the CC of the CPL; Sinamenye Hidephonse, head of the delegation of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development and Government of Rwanda and his Executive Advisor; Zulficar Kobeissi, Arab writer and journalist; and Fred Chita Mule, business news editor of Zambian "Daily Mail".

When the discussions were going on, a clarion bugle call rang out, reverberating through the hall.

The congratulatory group of the Korean Juvenile Corps entered the meeting hall, with the august portrait of the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung in the van of its columns, loudly singing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung". The children were carrying the placards with the slogans "Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!" "We offer warm felicitations to the honoured delegates participating in the International Seminar on the Juche Idea!" and holding the emblem of the International Seminar.

Lovely Juvenile Corps members tied scarves of the Juvenile Corps around the necks of those in the platform party and of all the delegates.

Amidst the loud applause of the attendants, some Juvenile Corps members stepped onto the rostrum and read out a congratulatory message.

The warm congratulations of these children, flower buds, touched the right chord in the hearts of those present at the Seminar.

The Chairman expressed thanks for their felicitations, saying "Let us always be prepared for the victory of the Juche idea!"

At the Seminar more persons contributed to the discussions.

In his speech the head of the government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic proposed that committees for supporting Korea's reunification be formed in all countries represented at the current Seminar. He made another proposal to adopt a resolution calling upon all countries to sever their relations with the south Korean puppets.

Each time the speakers wished the longevity of President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, concluding their speeches, all the attendants rose from their seats and sent up an enthusiastic applause.

The third-day session was held on the 16th.

The morning sitting was presided over by Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council of the DPRK, who is Vice-Chairman of the ISJI Organizing Committee.

Read out at the meeting was the message of greetings sent by Moussa Traore, Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Premier of the Government of the Republic of Mali, to the great leader President Kim Il Sung in connection with the opening of the ISJI in Pyongyang. And it was announced that many other messages of greetings came.

The message of greetings from Romano Sancho, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica, to the ISJI was read. The attendants were informed that a message of greetings came to the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea from the Central Committee of the Sudan Socialist Union and that so did several other messages.

Those who took the floor were: Elvin Mcdavid, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Minister of State of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, who is head of its government delegation; A.H.K. Jumba-Massagazi, Minister of Planning and Economic Development of the Republic of Uganda, who is head of its government delegation; Sossah Kounoutcho, General Director of the Scientific Research of Togo who is delegate of Republic of Togo Government; Aboammar Saad, Member of Palestinian National Council who is head of the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization; Mohammad Aslam Nagi, Chairman of the Lahore, Pakistan, "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" and Lawyer of the Pakistan Supreme Court; Sabah Salman, Chief Editor of "Al Thoura", organ of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, who is head of the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq; and Beat Schneider, Member of the Political Bureau of the Swiss Progressive Organizations who is head of the delegation of the SPO.

Whenever the speakers concluded their speeches with the words, "Long live President Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the immortal Juche idea!", the meeting hall resounded with the prolonged cheers and thunderous applause of the attendants.

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Firmly Maintaining Independent Stand, Equatorial Guinean People Are Smashing All Sorts of Machinations by Imperialists and Developing National Economy and Culture

Speech by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

At Banquet

Your Excellency esteemed President Mr. Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and madame,

Dear guests from Equatorial Guinea, Comrades and friends,

It gives me great pleasure to meet for the first time Your Excellency Mr. Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea, Constitutional Life President of the Republic, Head of State and People's Revolutionary Government of Equatorial Guinea and our intimate friend, who have come from the far-off African continent carrying with you deep feelings of friendship towards our people. And I would like to warmly welcome the visit to our country by the Party and Government Delegation of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea.

The citizens of all strata, and children, youth and students of Pyongyang are in a festive mood today, cordially receiving and enthusiastically welcoming Your Excellency Mr. President and the guests from Equatorial Guinea.

Your Excellency Mr. President's visit to our country and the warm welcome accorded you by our people are vivid proof of happy friendly relations existing between our two countries.

The Korean and Equatorial Guinean peoples have formed firm ties of friendship through the common struggle against imperialism and for the building of independent new societies.

Your Excellency Mr. President's visit to our country this time will mark a turning point in expanding and developing on a fuller scale the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries.

Since the achievement of the country's independence in October 1968, the valiant people of Equatorial Guinea have made a great progress in their battle to wipe out the aftermaths of colonial rule and secure the country's independent development under the correct leadership of Your Excellency President Mr. Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, their supreme leader.

Firmly maintaining the principled viewpoint that their problems should be solved with their own efforts, the Equatorial Guinean people are smashing all sorts of obstructionist activities by the imperialists and their economic blockade policy and developing the national economy and culture.

In external spheres, the Republic of Equatorial Guinea is pursuing the policy of non-alignment and rendering active support to the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples for independence and sovereignty.

The Korean people are following with deep sympathy the Equatorial Guinean people's struggle to consolidate the country's independence and build a new society in defiance of imperialist and colonialist pressure.

We will continue to actively support and encourage the Equatorial Guinean people in their struggle for the country's independent development, and wish you greater successes in your struggle.

Today Africa is advancing confidently along the road to independence and complete liberation.

In the teeth of this trend of times the imperialists are resorting desperately to all means to maintain the white minority racist regimes in southern Africa as the last stronghold of colonial rule in Africa.

Imperialism, neo-colonialism and all other forces of dominationism are trying to prevent the African countries from advancing along the road of anti-imperialism and independence, by dividing them to pit them against each other and draw them to their sides to put them under their domination and control.

We are convinced that the African people who have been awakened through struggle will never be deceived by the manoeuvres of foreign dominationist forces to divide and disorganize them but will finally achieve great solidarity and surely accomplish the historic cause of complete liberation of Africa and independent development.

The Korean people positively support the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa in their struggle to liquidate the racist regimes in southern Africa and attain freedom and liberation, and they express firm solidarity with the struggle of the entire African people for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

Respected guests,

The struggles of the peoples against imperialism and for independence are developing in close unity.

Availing your visit you will witness the achievements registered by the Korean people in the socialist revolution and construction by applying the Juche idea under our Party's leadership and our people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

In the international arena the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea are categorically opposing the "two Koreas" plot of the partitionists and actively supporting and encouraging our people's just cause for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

For this I would like to express my deep thanks to Your Excellency Mr. President and the Government and people of Equatorial Guinea.

We will continue to strive actively to strengthen our friendship and solidarity with the Equatorial Guinean people under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and strengthen our solidarity with all peoples of the world advocating independence.

Now, here in this place overflowing with the feelings of friendship I would like to propose a toast:

to the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Equatorial Guinean peoples,

to the prosperity and progress of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea,

to the solidarity of the peoples of the world advocating independence,

to the health of Your Excellency esteemed President Mr. Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and madame,

to the health of the guests from Equatorial Guinea,

to the health of diplomatic envoys from various countries and mesdames and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

We Strongly Support Korean People's Just Cause Of Achieving Country's Independent, Peaceful Reunification After Making US Imperialist Forces Withdraw Totally from South Korea

Speech by His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong

At Banquet

Respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung,

Respected Madame Kim Song Ae,

Dear comrade members of the Party Central Committee,

Korean comrades and friends,

I would like first of all to express deep thanks, in the name of our delegation, to the Korean people, Party and government under the wise leadership of respected His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved, great leader of the Korean people and our closest friend, for the enthusiastic welcome and grand popular hospitality accorded us upon our arrival in this beautiful and magnificent country.

In the name of our people, the National United Workers' Party and the People's Revolutionary Government of Equatorial Guinea, I convey the fraternal and emotional greetings of the people of Equatorial Guinea to the brotherly and friendly people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the supreme leader His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

I cherish with great joy and admiration the warm and enthusiastic welcome accorded me and the delegation of the National United Workers' Party and the People's Revolutionary Government of Equatorial Guinea by school children and men and women citizens of the beautiful city of Pyongyang who are entirely mobilized in the bosom of the powerful Workers' Party of Korea under the unswerving and energetic leadership of respected His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great founder of your Party and the great leader of the Korean people. This convinces us once again of the invincible might of the great Korean people who are standing opposed to the enemy engrossed in incessant manoeuvres against the heroic Korean people even after the liberation of Korea and the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Our official visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will be inscribed in the frame of the solidarity and friendship linking the peoples of the two countries in their spirit of peace and close reciprocal cooperation.

I am in full conviction that through the contact between the two delegations and talks for bilateral cooperation and a concrete analysis of the current international situation in the world, a deep-going examination of a number of questions will take place and the stand of the two sides will be decided and better relations will be guaranteed and developed between us.

Your Excellency Mr. President, in this sense, our state visit to your beautiful country, as Your Excellency emphasized in your good speech, powerfully inspires us and we feel at home in your so beautiful country.

Respected Your Excellency President,

Respected Mesdames,

Korean comrades and friends,

Our state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea signifies to the hard-working people of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea an event of momentous significance in the history of the excellent relations of friendship and solidarity and mutual respect between our two peoples and governments so closely established in the common struggle against the imperialist manoeuvres.

We are fully convinced that our visit to your country will make a decisive contribution to strengthening and developing successful cooperation in all fields in the interests of our peoples.

The delegation of the National United Workers' Party and People's Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, availing itself of this good opportunity, pays high tribute to the great Korean people who have recorded important and significant achievements in all fields, industrial and agricultural, social and cultural, etc., in building a new society free from imperialist exploitation, thanks to the vast and correct programme of the Workers' Party of Korea for independent development, wisely embodied in which is the revolutionary concept of the Juche idea, the guiding philosophy of the Korean revolution firmly maintained by the great Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

Respected Your Excellency President,

I am convinced that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Equatorial Guinea will further consolidate and strengthen the excellent mutual relations of undivided friendship, solidarity and cooperation in the great non-aligned movement to make a valuable and effective contribution to all the oppressed peoples of the world, the peoples struggling to achieve freedom and independence and social and economic progress in Asia, Africa and Latin America in particular, and to the peoples of the third world, under the banner of the anti-imperialist struggle in which our two countries are actively engaged.

It is in this sense that as Your Excellency President have just said, **the National United Workers' Party and the People's Revolutionary Government of Equatorial Guinea strongly and fully support the Korean people's just cause of achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without interference of any outside forces after making the US imperialist forces present in the southern half of the country totally and unconditionally withdraw from there in accordance with the programme laid down by the great leader Your Excellency Kim Il Sung.**

We, at the same time, firmly support the heroic struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania against the white minority racist regimes of southern Africa which, aligned with western imperialism and backed by it, are oppressing and murdering the majority black inhabitants.

Respected Your Excellency President,

Lastly, I should like to raise this glass:

to the great militant friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and the prosperity of the Korean people,

to the solidarity of the peoples fighting for freedom and independence,

to the good health and happiness of the great leader Your Excellency Comrade Kim Il Sung and of your distinguished family,

to lasting world peace and

to the unbreakable solidarity of the world's progressive people.

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mber of the CC of the NUWPEG and Secretary of State of the Presidency of the Republic, Secretary of State in Charge of Information, Tourism, Propaganda, Economy and Finance of the State; Ndong Abaha Mesian, Director General of the Civil Cabinet of His Excellency Constitutional Life President of the Republic; and Nbono Nca Menene, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the REG to our country.

At the talks both sides exchanged views on the problem of further expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two Parties and countries and on a series of questions of common concern and reached a unanimity of views on all questions discussed.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Welcome Banquet

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, hosted a grand banquet at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the evening of the 15th in honour of the Party and Government delegation of the REG.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife and members of the REG Party and Government delegation and its suite.

Invited also to the banquet were the children of the President staying in our country.

Attending the banquet were cadres of our country.

Also invited were the foreign diplomatic envoys and their wives in Pyongyang.

At the banquet the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a speech.

He was followed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with the feeling of friendship.

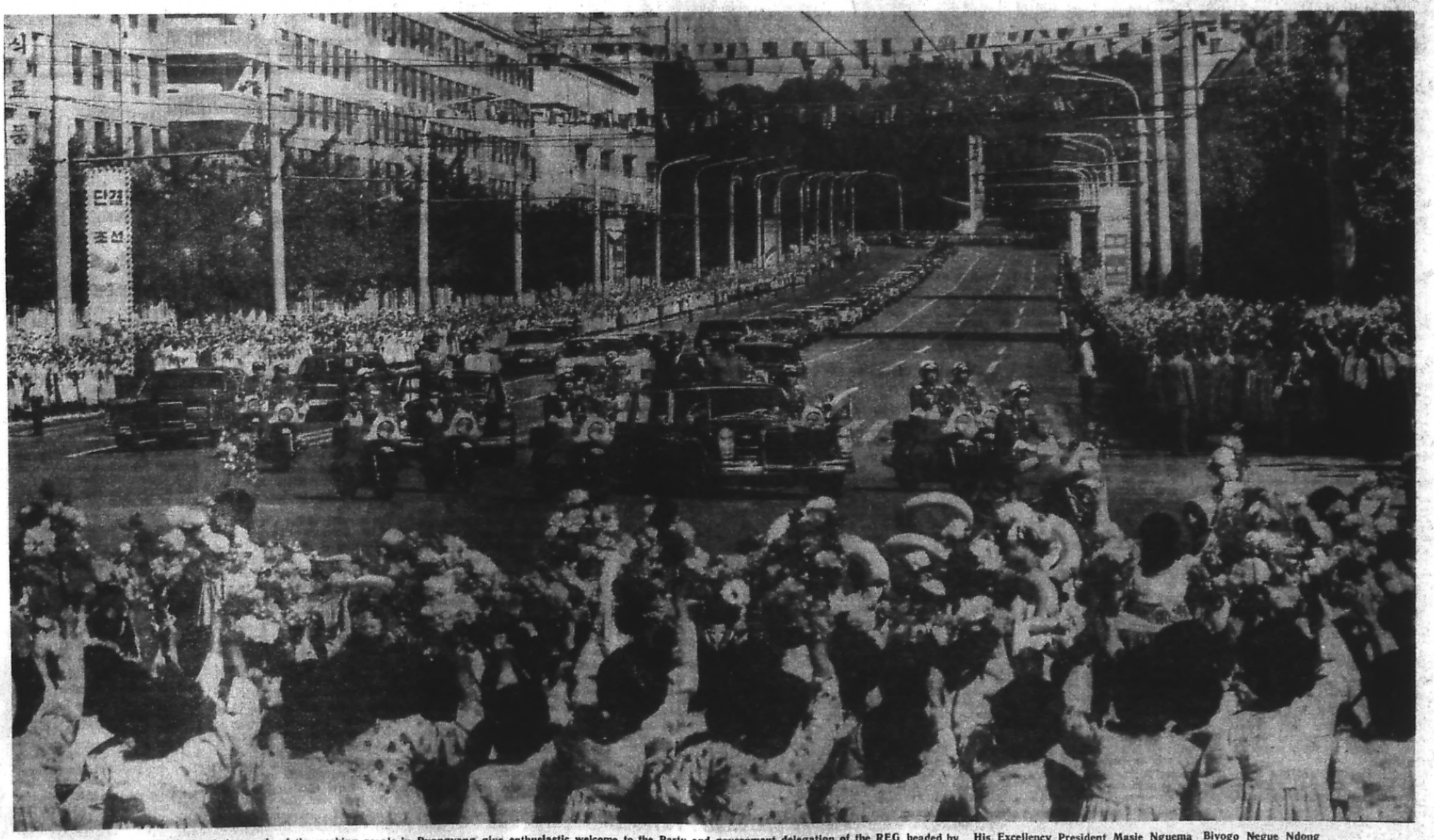
An art performance was given at the banquet by artistes of the Mansudae Art Troupe.

Gifts Presented

His Excellency Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong, Chairman of the CC of the NUWPEG and Life President of the REG, presented the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, with gifts of his best wishes at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall on the 15th.

He gave the great leader an explanation on the gifts of his best wishes.

The great leader and his wife, together with His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong and his wife, saw the gifts on display and expressed thanks for the gifts.



Hundreds of thousands of the working people in Pyongyang give enthusiastic welcome to the Party and government delegation of the REG headed by His Excellency President Masie Nguema Biyogo Negue Ndong

ON THE OCCASION OF INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON JUCHE IDEA

Congratulatory Messages and Letters to The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received a congratulatory letter from Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, and congratulatory telegrams from Moussa Traore, President of the Military Committee of National Liberation, Head of State and Prime Minister of the Government of Mali, and C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Prime Minister of the Republic of Sierra Leone, and E.T. Camara, Secretary-General of the People's Congress Party of Sierra Leone, in connection with the opening of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea in Pyongyang.

In his letter Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham said:

I, on behalf of the Government and people and the People's National Congress of Guyana, extend the warmest, fraternal greetings to our most beloved and respected brother Comrade President Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary Korean people.

The People's National Congress of Guyana offers thanks to the Korean people for their kind invitation to attend the International Seminar on the revolutionary Juche idea.

We Guyanese people admire the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and heroic exploits of the Korean People's Army and the entire Korean people and highly appreciate the Juche-based principle, independent in politics, self-supporting in economy and self-defensive in national defence, and fully support it.

Like the valiant Korean people, the Guyanese people are actively carrying out socialist reforms to achieve economic emancipation and political independence, display the national spirit of self-reliance on the basis of the socialist principle of development and strengthen international solidarity.

We, together with you, join in the struggle against imperialist domination and firmly support the heroic Korean people in their just struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

Pointing out that continued efforts will be made to cement friendship between the fraternal Korean people and the Guyanese people and between all the progressive forces, it went on to say:

We think the Seminar on the Juche Idea will be conducive to further developing socialist idea and strategy and tactics.

Long live the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live the heroic Korean people!

Long live the world socialist revolution!

Long live the friendship between the peoples of Guyana and Korea!

In his congratulatory message Moussa Traore stated:

On the occasion of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, I extend warm congratulations and greetings to your Excellency and all the attendants of the Seminar in the name of the Mali people, the Military Committee of National Liberation and the Government of Mali and in my own.

The brilliant Juche idea created by Your Excellency is a correct theory and scientific doctrine which advanced strategy and tactics of revolution in conformity with the specific conditions of our time and your beautiful country.

Expressing his belief that the Seminar will go a long way towards the strengthening of the relations of friendship and cooperation among the people, he wrote:

I express invariable, active support once again to you and the Korean people who are waging a just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

I wish Your Excellency President, great friend, a long life in good health and a great success in the work of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

I pay the loftiest and friendly respect to you.

In his message C.A. Kamara-Taylor said that the Juche idea provides genuine and realistic measures for achieving the complete independence of the country. He added:

At this important seminar a decisive action should be taken to make all foreign troops withdraw from south Korea and promote the cause of anti-imperialist struggle.

He concluded his message with these words: Long live President Kim Il Sung!

In his message E.T. Camara noted that the Juche idea is the only correct guiding principle of revolutionary leadership which enables the revolution and construction to emerge victorious and that it is a boundlessly precious treasure which strengthens the third world countries into an invincible anti-imperialist force.

The third world countries follow with great attention the theoretical and practical greatness of the Juche idea and the shining successes attained through its application.

The message wished brilliant success to the historic International Seminar on the Juche Idea to be held in Pyongyang.

In conclusion he wrote:

Long live President Kim Il Sung!

Long live the Juche idea!

Telegrams of Greetings To Seminar

Telegrams of greetings to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea came from Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Forces; Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations; Lars Werner, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; and Romano Sancho, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica.

In his message, Yasser Arafat said that he was glad to offer warmest felicitations in connection with the convocation of the seminar in Pyongyang, capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a vanguard stronghold in the anti-imperialist struggle. He expressed the conviction that the attendants of the seminar would light a fresh signal fire in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism, Zionism, reaction and their lackeys.

He pointed out:

I extend greetings to the great leader President Kim Il Sung who has skillfully led the people and the Party along the road of revolution and construction in reliance on their strength and won victory in the struggle for liberation revolution and socialist construction and thus set a fine example for all the embattled people and to the friendly Korean people and their revolutionary Party. And at the same time I pay homage to the seminar of weighty significance.

In his message Eduard Hafner said:

This seminar will serve as a momentum for the anti-imperialist progressive forces to gather and exchange their experience and deepen their discussion of the principle of Juche.

The main feature of our time is that the people ardently aspire to their independent development.

The principle of Juche has become a guiding compass in this respect.

In his message he stressed:

The problem of Korea's reunification is a matter of key importance in the world-wide anti-imperialist struggle.

The US occupation troops in the southern part of Korea on whom the Pak Jung Hi puppets are dependent must pull out of Korea at once.

The question of reunification is a matter to be settled by the Korean people themselves.

In conclusion he sincerely wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life in good health.

In his message Lars Werner expressed the conviction that the current seminar would be greatly conducive to the struggle of the Korean people for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and to world peace.

In his message Romano Sancho had this to say:

Considering that the Juche idea is the most valuable wealth of all the revolutionaries the world over, we are convinced that the contribution and resolve to be made by you, attendants of the seminar, will be more helpful to the solution of problems arising in the struggle for people's liberation and socialist construction.

TELEGRAMS

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Comrade **Todor Zhivkov**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic, and Comrade **Stanko Todorov**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the BPR, on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the victory of the Socialist Revolution in Bulgaria.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, cabled **Tuanku Yahya Petra Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Ibrahim**, King of Malaysia, greeting the 20th anniversary of the independence of Malaysia.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Khalifa Bin Hamad Al Thani**, Emir of the State of Qatar, on the occasion of the 6th anniversary of the independence of Qatar.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mengistu Haile Mariam**, Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia, on the occasion of the third anniversary of the revolution of Ethiopia.

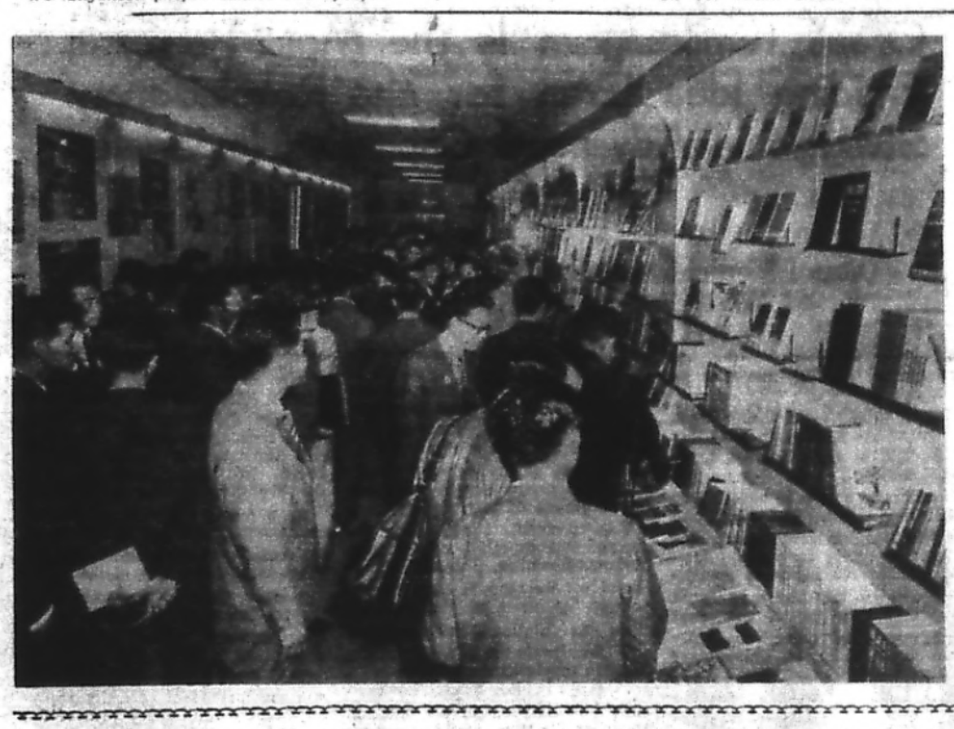
✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a message of thanks sent by Comrade **Josip Broz Tito**, President of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, upon leaving our country after the conclusion of official goodwill visit.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Neelam Sanjiva Reddy**, President of the Republic of India, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter in connection with his assumption of office as President.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Mohammad Daoud**, President of the Republic of Afghanistan, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the Day of the Republic of Afghanistan.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Pak Sung Chul**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a message from Comrade **Abdul Fattah Ismail**, Secretary General of the CC of the United National Front Political Organization of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, Comrade **Salem Robaya Ali**, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the PDRY, and Comrade **Ali Nasser Mohammed**, Prime Minister of the PDRY, in reply to their message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 8th anniversary of the corrective measure in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen.

✦ The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from present Cypriot President **Spyros Kyprianou** in reply to his message of condolences sent to the latter on the death of Makarios, former President of the Republic of Cyprus.



Exhibition of Works of Comrade KIM IL SUNG Opens

An exhibition of Comrade Kim Il Sung's works was opened in the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Put up in the place of honour of the exhibition hall was a picture that shows the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the unperishable Juche idea and outstanding thinker and theoretician, who is writing an immortal classic work.

Displayed there was part of the celebrated works published at home and in many countries, the works the great leader personally wrote for half a century up to date from the day when he stepped out onto the road of revolution.

Here visitors see his immortal classic work "The Tasks of Korean Communists" which was written in the days of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and many other historic works which were put out in each period and at each stage of the revolution. They also learn how his writings are brought out and disseminated in many countries.

Seeing his manuscripts telling of his deep thinking, they are reluctant to leave the spot.

The great leader's works make exposition of the profound principles of Juche and they are a comprehensive systematization of strategy and tactics for national and class emancipation and the theories concerning the building of socialism and communism and the world revolution, all inspired with the Juche idea.

This is why the great Juche idea originated by the respected and beloved leader now enjoys unreserved support and approval among the world's people with ever greater influence with the passage of time. No wonder, then, that the great leader's works are widely published and disseminated in many countries.

The exhibition is visited by foreign attendants of the Seminar and our people.

Journalists said that he authored a book concerning the history of the revolutionary activities of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and published it on the occasion of his 65th birthday and proposed that it be presented to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. When he handed it over to the Chairman, loud applause swept across the meeting hall.

Seen on the cover of the book was the august portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his name.

Whenever speakers came down from the rostrum amid loud applause, heads of delegations and delegates rose to their feet and warmly shook hands with the speakers, expressing their determination to march ahead in unity under the banner of independence.

The Seminar is to continue.

(Continued from Page 1)

The speech of the head of the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization which has been waging staunch fight for restoration of the independence of the country and dignity of the nation under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence aroused strong sympathy among the attendants of the Seminar.

Upon conclusion of his speech he presented Comrade Chong Jun Gi and heads of delegations and delegates with the gifts, symbolic of friendship and solidarity between peoples of Palestine and Arab and Korea and among other peoples fighting for independence against imperialism and warmly hugged each of them. The Chairman of the meeting started to speak reflecting the unanimous feelings of the attendants of the Seminar amid their loud applause. He declared "Palestinian and other Arab peoples will certainly win victory in their just cause", extending strong support and encouragement to the Palestinian people in their struggle to win back national independence and dignity against imperialism and Zionists.

Mohammad Aslam Nagi, Chairman of the Lahore, Pakistan, "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" and Lawyer of the Pakistan Supreme Court, said that the Pyongyang Seminar should organize an international body for the study of the Juche idea as suggested at the International Seminar held in Madagascar and desired by the world's people and proposed the Organizing Committee to take a practical measure before closing the Seminar.

Moreover, he held that the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly on the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea together with lethal weapons and dissolution of the "UN Command" should be put into effect, and proposed that a resolution be adopted at the current seminar to support the three principles and five-point proposition for national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the four-point save-the-nation proposal adopted by the joint conference of political parties and social organizations held in Pyongyang in January this year.

The Chairman said that his proposal will be carefully considered at the Organizing Committee of the Seminar.

The afternoon session proceeded under the chairmanship of Dr. Shaker al Faham, Minister of Education of the Syrian Arab Republic, who is Chairman of the ISJI Organizing Committee.

Read out at the meeting was a message of greetings sent to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by the Central Committee of the Lebanese "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in connection with the opening of the ISJI. There was an announcement that other messages came.

The messages of greetings of the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party and Socialist United Party of Cataluna were read, and it was also announced that other messages arrived.

Speakers at the afternoon sitting were: Soumare Moustapha, Minister of National Education of the Republic of Mali, who is head of its government delegation; Dr. Yasui Kaoru, Professor of Hosei University, Japan, and Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists, who is head of the Japanese delegation for the study of the Juche idea; Armando Lopez Salinas, Member of the Executive Committee of CC of the Spanish Communist Party, who is head of its delegation; Chrysanthos Savvides, Special Secretary of the Cyprus Socialist Party, who is head of the delegation of the CSP; Frances Beal, Chairman of the "US-Juche Study Group" and General Manager of the US newspaper "Guardian"; Edgar Z. Tekere, Secretary General of the Zimbabwe African National Union, who is head of the delegation of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front; S.B. Lungu, Assistant Secretary General of the Organization of the African Trade Union Unity; Giancarlo Elia Valori, Secretary General of the Italian International Relations Institute; Dr. Omer-el Amin, Member, and Secretary for Development, of the Central Committee of the Sudan Socialist Union, who is head of the delegation of the SSU; Genero Carnero Checa, General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of Journalists; Mwahafa Ndilula, Member of the Central Committee of the Youth League of the South West Africa People's Organization who is head of the delegation of the SWAPO; and Manso Nbompaturay, Member of the Central Committee of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and the National President of the Youth Council, who is the delegate of the All People's Congress.

The attendants were deeply moved by the speech of the head of the delegation of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front which referred to the struggle of Zimbabwe people vigorously advancing along the road to independence and liberation under the banner of Juche.

When the speaker got down the rostrum, the heads of the delegations and delegates rushed out, warmly hugged him and carried him back to his seat on their shoulders.

The General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of

A congratulatory group of the Korean Juvenile Corps offer warm greetings to the guests from many countries attending the International Seminar on the Juche Idea

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

The Juche Idea Is a New Scientific Doctrine for the Transformation of Nature and Society and an Idea Initiating Us into the Invincible Strategy of the World Revolution

Remi Christian Richard, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar and Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar

Mr. Chairman,
Dear comrades,

It is a great privilege for me to represent my country, Madagascar, at this important occasion unprecedented in the annals of the history of peoples thirsting for liberty and loving peace and justice.

I consider it an honour to express on behalf of my delegation our profound thanks to the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Organizing Committee of the Seminar for the kind invitation they have extended to my country to participate in the Great International Seminar on the Juche Idea and for the great honour they have done to our President His Excellency Mr. Didier Ratsiraka by placing this seminar under his high patronage.

It is for me a pleasant duty to convey the fraternal greetings of the Malagasy people and their distinguished leader President Didier Ratsiraka to the brotherly people of Korea and their respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung who, by allowing this seminar in this country which is a lofty place of struggle against aggression, invasion and foreign occupation and a forward bastion of the revolutionary new-emerging forces, have thus shown their special solidarity for the peoples fighting for liberation, emancipation and independence.

Our militant greetings are extended also to the valorous representatives of the revolutionary peoples present here.

Mr. Chairman,

Dear comrades,

It is with the strongest emotion that I am speaking on this unique occasion which reminds us especially of the memorable hours when we, together, with the Malagasy people, last year in Antananarivo, had intimate conversations in this same spirit of revolutionary solidarity, animated by the grandiose saying idea of Juche.

Many events have taken place since that time in each of our countries as well as on the international scene. It has been a year replete with vicissitudes and upheavals gratifying for some and painful for the others, but it has been a year of struggle to all countries and all peoples for consolidating their independence, for regaining their liberty and abolishing exploitation, domination and enslavement by others. For us it has been a year dedicated to the cause of the Juche idea. It has provided each of our peoples with an opportunity to accumulate experiences in the application of this great universal principle.

Since this meeting, like the one we had last year, aims at permitting us to exchange experiences in our efforts for national reconstruction, or in our struggle for regaining or consolidating our independence by the light of the Juche idea, I would like to take this opportunity to tell you briefly of the experience of my country in this respect.

The socialist revolution in Madagascar which is guided wisely by President Didier Ratsiraka, the distinguished leader of the Malagasy socialist revolution, finds itself in a crucial stage now, as some of you might have witnessed it personally on the spot in the past year.

In conformity with the definition of the Charter, the Malagasy revolution is now carrying into reality in a concrete manner the ideas rooted in the principles of Juche according to which the people must be the master of their own destiny, relying only on their own forces, and have an independent and creative attitude.

These ideas are now being applied in the political and ideological line (socialist democracy), in the organization and structure of power (establishment of a revolutionary power) and in the foreign relations (consolidation of independence and reaffirmation of sovereignty).

The first task undertaken by the Malagasy revolution for the realization of these objectives was 'and is the work of ideological education which, started after the decisive turn of the year 1975 by the adoption of the Charter of the Socialist Revolution, is pursued tirelessly through the medium of the basic revolutionary organizations. Gradually, the popular masses both in the urban communities and in the remotest corners of the countryside, have begun to realize that they are the masters of the revolution and construction and that "they have in themselves the strength to promote them". In this way, the masses have been able to overcome the counter-current of the reaction, and to thwart the external forces that attempted by all oblique means to sow troubles and nullify the initiatives so as to disparage the revolutionary choice of the country and its leaders.

This ideological education has been further strengthened through the work of reconstruction of the revolutionary organizations from the bottom to the top. The revolutionary women, youths and workers have been embraced in powerful, resolute and disciplined vanguard organizations capable of mobilizing the people who are to become their own saviors.

The leftist forces, scattered in diverse political parties, have now been brought together in the United Front for the Defence of the Revolution.

At the mass level, the Fokonolonas which are decentralized democratic structures making it possible to establish in reality the people's power, are being founded following a series of elections at all echelons. The political structures are reinforced by the popular organs of economic mediation, the "VATOEKA" and cooperatives.

In conformity with the programme indicated in the Charter, the means of action at the state level have also been put into place; this concerns primarily the National People's Assembly, the Supreme Council of the Revolution and an Executive Organ composed of a Prime Minister and 18 ministers. On the other hand, the army reorganized into a people's army has added to its traditional role of defence an economic mission for which a special organ has been formed, that is the Military Committee of Development.

It is under such conditions that we carry on the work of consolidating our national independence and sovereignty in the face of the ceaseless manoeuvres and menace of the imperialist and neo-colonialist forces.

The Malagasy people had been subjected to slavery and exploitation for more than 60 years as a result of a ferocious war imposed by the colonialist forces, but they never accepted the colonial reality and regained their independence in 1960. But the independence was formal because the extroversion of the economy and the capitalist structure of the state perpetuated the political domination and economic exploitation from outside and the cultural alienation.

The struggle for independence which started with the popular uprising of 1972 brought the revolutionary government to revise the enslaving agreements, to do away with the military bases and to get free from under the foreign political, monetary and military influence.

The struggle for genuine independence was intensified with the adoption in 1975 of the Malagasy Charter of the Socialist Revolution which fixed the internal objectives and the external strategy for the consolidation of the gains, entirely on the basis of the revolutionary ideas of the distinguished leader of the Malagasy socialist revolution, President Didier Ratsiraka. These ideas are nothing but the expression of the objective realities of the country and the specific character of the Malagasy nation, the exaltation of the fundamental patriotism of the people developed in the struggle against the colonialists, the interpretation of their innate sense of liberty, justice, peace and progress in the conditions defined by the geographical situation and ideological inclinations of the country.

Before commenting on our internal and external struggle for independence, permit me to say that the Malagasy revolution as described above which should lead us towards complete independence is in itself an independent revolution.

President Kim Il Sung said that the revolution can neither be imported nor exported.

President Didier Ratsiraka, the distinguished leader of the Malagasy socialist revolution, said, "The Malagasy national revolution is not the fruit of a parthenogenesis, it has its roots in the Malagasy soul; it is conditioned (objective conditions) by its historical environment (colonial domination) and geographical environment (strategic position)."

The revolution led us to adopt internally a series of measures for the achievement of our independence:

- emergence and development of a popular culture peculiar to Madagascar;
- abolition of the extroversive economic structure through the nationalization of the vital sectors still under foreign control (banks, insurances, and enterprises);
- seizure of the economy by the people;
- organization of the socialist state.

Externally, our concern for independence and sovereignty constitutes the kernel of our foreign policy, which reflects internal preoccupations of Madagascar:

- rejecting all cooperation that can bring about the loss of some attributes of sovereignty and lead to political concessions or to the injuring of national dignity (for example, such aid as one receives on one's knees);
- all-direction opening with a view to frustrating the unilateral domination by a partner or a group of partners;
- adoption of the principles of peaceful coexistence (equal rights, mutual benefits, non-interference in the internal affairs, peaceful settlement of differences, no employment of force, respect of independence and sovereignty);
- non-alignment for the establishment of an international order which is more democratic, more just, more pacific, and more beneficial for all the people;
- militant solidarity with the progressive countries;
- participation in the struggle waged by the countries of the third world for a new more equitable international order and by the colonial and oppressed peoples for their liberation.

The application of such a policy has caused anxiety to the imperialist, neo-colonialist and racist forces, who tried to sow political, economic and social troubles and disorder by resorting to manoeuvres to shake all the progressive states of Africa and, in particular, of those on the coast of the Indian Ocean.

I would like to avail myself of this opportunity to cast a rapid glance at the circumstances in which not only the foreign policy of Madagascar but also that of each of our countries was carried out in the past year and will be carried out for long in the future. This will help us understand the efforts to be launched individually or collectively to achieve our objectives according to the strategy specified by the Juche idea.

The international circumstances reveal to us a series of phenomena which can assure the victory of the world revolution, such as:

- the cleaning up of the international relations;
- the affirmation of the increasing influence of the non-aligned movement thanks to its daring, determined and positive role on the international scale;
- the third world's seizure of its own destiny through the shaping of a reasonable, planned, concerted and revolutionary policy (from the Algiers Charter to the Declaration on the New International Economic Order);
- the liquidation of colonialism (25 countries winning independence over the past ten years);
- the progressive acceptance of the role of the United Nations in the international negotiations, in view of its global character.

These tendencies have given birth to an attitude and atmosphere favourable to the establishment of a new order (political, economic and social), by calling attention to the rules of consensus and the necessity of democratisation.

But these positive developments have occasioned negative reactions on the part of the imperialist-capitalists who are little inclined to abandon their privileges and are always trying to defend their interests and preserve the status quo.

So there are people who would like to publicize the existence of a situation of confrontation, whether one wants it or not, while loudly advocating dialogues, a certain selective "interdependence", prolonged negotiations, gradualism, and abusing the tactics of procrastination systematically.

One can also see:

- a shameless diversion from and sneering against the principles of the Charter;
- the resumption of the "queer dialogue" with the racist regimes of southern Africa and elsewhere (Israel) to safeguard the economic and politico-military interests of the imperialist-capitalists and to hamper the revolutionary struggles for liberation;
- the derangement, in behalf of the same interests, of the revolutionary and progressive regimes favouring the genuine liberation of nations and peoples;
- the return to the polarization, namely, trying to impose on others the norms detrimental to the safeguard of their security (the United States and the human rights), or going back to the outworn neo-colonialist concepts under the pretext of solidarity (Eurafricanism);
- the shrewd institutionalization of interference in the name of moral principles and by interposed countries;
- the enactment of a series of measures by the three pillars of capitalism (the United States-Japan-Europe) to establish a so-called "renovated" world-wide economic system, which, both speculative and circumspective, is aimed at frustrating the new international economic order.

In this development of the situation the countries of the third world are the tiltyard of crises.

Now, their relief rests with the third world, the non-aligned countries, the revolutionaries and progressives, who are challenged anew by the international reaction.

Mr. Chairman,

Comrades,

In the face of the ebb and flow of imperialism, colonialism and national and international reaction, each people enslaved and alienated and each country dominated and exploited should throw more fresh energies than ever into the education in Juche.

The theory of Juche has been elaborated and applied to the practice by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, for the purpose of resisting the aggression to which they are subjected still now, and building a socialist country, powerful and prosperous. Thus, his ideas have derived from the historical realities of Korea.

All nations of the third world, all countries in the process of development and all dominated peoples can identify themselves with heroic Korea of today. They will have to profit by the experience of the Korean people in the application of the Juche idea with an eye to the reconstruction of their countries and the blossoming of their peoples.

The indisputable success of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung is infallible proof of the effectiveness of the Juche principles for the socialist revolution, national and international, because they contribute:

- to the emergence of new forces and capacities needed for the building of a new society;
- to the eradication of the decayed ideas inherited from the bourgeois and capitalist past;
- to the training of a new generation intellectually prepared and spiritually determined in the struggle against the pernicious and backward internal and external forces;
- to the strengthening of the militant and ideological solidarity of the popular masses of the whole world;
- to the establishment of good relations between peoples, to their mutual understanding, to cooperation and to peaceful coexistence.

The Juche idea places the liberty and political consciousness of man above everything to allow him to choose his own destiny and understand the law of evolution of nature and of development of society to master them.

This idea increases the renovating force of man and his creative power. It teaches that everyone is responsible for his own destiny and that everyone has the capacity of forging it as he pleases.

According to this idea, the popular masses are the masters of the revolution and construction and are the motive force of history. They have inexhaustible potentialities and unlimited capacities to build a new society by their own resources and their own forces. The building of a socialism is in fact no more than the outward manifestation of inner experiences, the materialization of ideas transformed into a creative activity, and the rationalization of the human desire and dreams to live a blooming, prosperous and peaceful life together with the other people.

The people have never been so conscious as today of their right to a happy existence, of their capacity and their resources, of all the situation of enslavement and exploitation and the misery in which the majority are living. That is why the vast masses of people have launched on a determined crusade against all the individualist and exploiting system and philosophy. The dynamics of this revolutionary struggle are the essential characteristic of the history of the contemporary life.

The Juche idea affirms that independence is a raison d'etre of the peoples; without it, they lose their identity and dignity. This idea teaches self-determination, self-sufficiency, self-dependence. It emphasizes that economic independence is necessary to guarantee political independence and its consolidation, to assure sufficient national defence, and achieve the well-being of the people.

Mr. Chairman,
Comrades,

I cannot expound the profound idea of Juche in a few lines. It is precisely this pleasant task that we are going to tackle together at this meeting.

Please permit me simply to praise the Juche idea as a new scientific theory for transforming nature and society for the sake of the people's happiness and as an infallible and powerful strategy in the struggle for the world revolution.

I wish success to be ours in this meeting which I regard as the prelude to a new era of victory and glory for the peoples so far oppressed.

Concluding my speech, I would like to express the most ardent wish for the earliest realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. Madagascar and its distinguished leader President Didier Ratsiraka, linked by a solid and indestructible friendship with Korea and its respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, have supported and will always support the noble cause of Korea, and express the hope to see finally this heroic and courageous people living in peace in their reunified fatherland.

Long live President Kim Il Sung!

Long live President Didier Ratsiraka!

Long live the immortal Juche idea!

Ours Is the Age of Kim Il Sung Which Advances under the Guidance of the Great Leader President Kim Il Sung

Great Kimilsungism Is the Most Powerful Guiding Idea Even for the Revolutionary Struggle in Advanced Capitalist, Imperialist Countries Today

Okami Kenichi, Chief of the Japanese Liaison Council of Youth Society for Study of the Juche Idea

In the thick of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle, the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung originated Kimilsungism, an integral system of ideology, theory and method of Juche, on a philosophical principle that "man is master of everything and decides everything."

Kimilsungism is a most popular revolutionary idea that places the popular masses at the core; it has brought about a revolutionary turn in the development of the revolutionary thought of the working class.

President Kim Il Sung elucidated scientifically the position and role of man in the world for the first time in history and enabled people to have an absolutely correct outlook on nature and society and provided them with a powerful weapon for understanding and remaking the world. Kimilsungism —the revolutionary theory evolved with the toiling masses as the central factor and the revolutionary strategy and tactics based on their role—gives totally correct answers to all problems arising in the revolution and construction.

President Kim Il Sung also explicated the fundamental stand and method the toiling masses should adopt in the revolution and construction and built up for the first time the methodological system that enables them to advance the revolution and construction in a manner proper to the master.

Kimilsungism is the greatest revolutionary thought in our times, whose correctness and indestructible vitality have been proved by the revolution and construction in Korea and the development of the world revolution and by the experience of the international communist movement. Today the world revolutionary people want to live and fight on Kimilsungism and they are unanimous in saying that without Kimilsungism no one can speak of the world and lead the revolution to victory.

The great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung said as to the trend of our age:

"The world's people are now demanding the Juche idea and many countries are on the road of independence. This is an irresistible trend of our time."

The great leader President Kim Il Sung characterized ours as an entirely new age, the era of Juche, the age of independence.

Then, how and when did the age of Juche start? It can be said that it began in 1926 when President Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader of our time, started his revolutionary activity, and that he ushered in it.

Former thinkers and theoreticians defined an era mainly by what forces lead the age and in what direction it develops.

Needless to say, such a definition of the time was right. This method of definition, however, was not enough to clarify the leading force and the decisive factor of the development of the time and could only define its general characteristics and trend objectively. Only when the role of an outstanding revolutionary leader is connected with the present era in which the working class has appeared on the stage of history and which has been changed and developed purposefully, we can understand our era correctly.

We can conclude, therefore, that our time, when the world revolutionary people boundlessly revere the great revolutionary leader of our era President Kim Il Sung and live and fight under his guidance and the world people rally around him, is called the age of Kim Il Sung and that his era began in 1926 when he started his revolutionary activity.

The age of Kim Il Sung is fundamentally different from the preceding eras. In this age: first, the revolution develops under the guidance of the great leader President Kim Il Sung; secondly, the popular masses have emerged as masters of history and shape their own destiny independently and creatively; and lastly, the sun of imperialism is setting, whereas the revolution triumphs everywhere in the world, in individual countries and small lands and economically backward countries.

In this age the revolutionary struggle develops along the right way as it is guided by Kimilsungism. This doctrine immensely inspires the world revolutionary people with a firm outlook of the best future society and the highest praise of the dignity of man. It gives absolutely correct answers to all problems raised by the revolution and construction and by different countries in varying stages of development; and it provides a great strength in propelling successfully the revolution and construction to suit the specific conditions of each country.

The Starting Point of Kimilsungism Is the Stand of Relying on Popular Masses and the Independent Stand towards One's Country's Revolution

The great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung gave the most essential, original answers to all problems newly raised by our time. One of the most important problems newly posed by our era is that of the fundamental principle and method of applying the universal revolutionary idea to the specific conditions of each country.

This problem remained an important task especially in applying Marxism-Leninism. The chief cradleland of Marxism is such metropolitan countries of the working class as England and Germany, and Leninism is the offspring of the Russian revolution.

Marxism-Leninism, however, should be applied in the socialist states or the third world countries, and Japan or Korea.

After the revolutionary idea reflecting the concrete conditions had universality as the revolutionary thought for the working class, what principle and method are needed to apply that idea properly in accordance with the new, concrete conditions?

Lenin, presenting the method to defend Marxism from the virus of dogmatism and revisionism and apply it properly, said that it should be applied "creatively in conformity with the specific conditions of one's own country." But, since revolutionaries defined and analyzed the specific conditions of their own countries subjectively, there ceaselessly appeared dogmatism and revisionism.

This made it imperative to settle the question of which was true Marxism and what were the principle and method for applying the revolutionary idea of the working class.

The great revolutionary leader of our age President Kim Il Sung gave an original clarification of the principle and content of the application of the revolutionary idea, in our time when the popular masses have appeared as the masters of history.

The decisive guarantee for the proper application of the revolutionary idea of the working class is the popular masses of one's country as the main factor.

Recollecting his early revolutionary activity in the 1920's, the great leader President Kim Il Sung said:

"From then on we emphasized that the populace are the masters of revolution, and accordingly, we must go among them and that if we step up the revolution of our own country with our own efforts in a responsible manner, whether or not recognized by others, we will naturally gain sympathy, recognition and assistance from other countries. We can say this was the starting point of our Juche idea."

The starting point of Kimilsungism is the stand of relying on the popular masses and the independent stand towards the revolution of one's country. It clarified an important principle on how to apply Kimilsungism and at the same time, furnished the most correct explication of the relations between the revolutionary idea and the revolution of one's own country.

As a result, the revolutionists of each country held for the first time the decisive guarantee for applying the revolutionary idea of the working class properly and propelling the revolution and construction in their countries, without falling into dogmatism or revisionism.

The problems of true Marxism and the method of correctly applying the revolutionary idea of the working class were the most pressing questions to be settled for the revolutionary peoples in the developed capitalist countries, imperialist countries. In the developed capitalist countries Marxism was applied dogmatically first and then it was often revised since the revolution could not be made with dogmatism. It was urgently required for the revolutionary peoples of the advanced capitalist countries to develop revolutionary struggle along right lines, free from dogmatism and revisionism.

In the developed capitalist countries, imperialist countries, too, the revolution cannot triumph unless Juche is established.

Kimilsungism is an indispensable guiding compass not only in the revolution and construction of the socialist states or the third world countries but also in the revolution of the developed capitalist countries, imperialist countries. The revolution and construction of all countries in our time cannot proceed rightly nor make a step forward without Kimilsungism.

The significance of Kimilsungism in the revolutionary struggle of the developed capitalist countries, imperialist countries, is clear from the present stage and requirement of the Japanese revolution, and also from the rapid and brisk study of Kimilsungism in Japan and other economically highly developed capitalist countries.

Organized and United Popular Masses Are a Decisive Force to Overthrow Bourgeois Power

One of the problems raised by the revolution of the developed capitalist countries, imperialist countries, is that of forces to encounter the state power which has grown incomparably stronger and the method of the working class and other popular masses to establish their power.

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Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

(Continued from Page 4)

President Kim Il Sung, the great revolutionary leader of our era, has taught:

"In a nutshell, the idea of Juche means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny."

The revolution is the cause for the popular masses as well as their own cause. Without the popular masses revolution cannot be made and nothing is stronger than them. The simple popular masses, if they are awakened to the revolution and united closely for revolution, can display great strength, overthrow the reactionary government and establish the people's power, a new power of their own.

Already in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung taught that the decisive factor of victory in the revolution is the popular masses, and consistently held fast to the revolutionary mass line of relying on the popular masses.

Both armed struggle and the tactics of infiltrating into the enemy's power organs to use them had significance as the emphasis was laid on the struggle for promoting political and class awakening of the broad popular masses and organizing and uniting them as a revolutionary force.

To win the revolution, it is required to make full preparations and create all conditions.

However, what is the most important is to firmly build up the internal revolutionary forces.

Building up the internal revolutionary forces, relying thoroughly on the popular masses of one's country, is the supreme task in the preparatory stage of the revolution and the surest guarantee of the victory in the struggle at the decisive stage.

The most important thing in organizing and uniting the popular masses as a revolutionary force is the revolutionary idea in doing so.

Without the correct revolutionary idea it is impossible to make the popular masses realize the superiority of revolution and unite them.

Kimilsungism greatly inspires the popular masses, unites them and raises their place and role to the highest pitch.

It can be said that today the revolutionary people of Japan follow Kimilsungism in their struggle and have a great prospect for awakening and organizing the broad masses of the people as a force with Kimilsungism.

Superiority of Socialism and Communism over Developed Capitalism and a Decisive Significance in Arming with It

The revolution of the economically highly developed capitalist countries, the imperialist countries, assumes a protracted and arduous nature. This is not only because the state authority became powerful. It is also because the popular masses at home are not conscious of the fact that a new society, socialist and communist society, where they can seize power in their hands is far superior to the highly developed capitalist society in the economy and that they can build such a new society.

There are some reasons that they are not firm in the belief in the superiority of a new society. One of them is that the people of highly developed capitalist countries in the economy like Japan consider their countries are materially superior to other societies and so they do not know more developed society than the capitalist society. Of course, this understanding is one-sided, but actually they feel so.

It is due to the fact that the theory on socialist and communist society proposed by Marx was confined to prediction; it elucidated mainly the problems of the productive forces and ownership and that comparatively backward countries economically took the road of socialism and communism after Marx was dead.

Needless to say, a big role is played by the bourgeois offensive to thwart the aspiration of the people for socialism and communism, by deliberately overstating the immaturity of Marxism and certain defects of some socialist countries.

The capitalist countries today are not what they were 100 years ago. They are capitalism, highly developed in the economy and their productive forces are highly developed and the people's cultural and living standards are also extremely high. Therefore, the superiority of socialism over capitalism has to be considered anew to equal the demand of our developed times.

This historical task has been presented theoretically by Kimilsungism and is being carried out successfully in the DPRK, the cradleland of Juche.

The Japanese people have come to correctly realize only recently the real situation of the DPRK which had become an object of the anti-communist aggressive policy for a long period. This greatly impresses the Japanese people who have realized that herein lies the future of Japan and their ideal is coming true.

President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution of our era, has said about an important aspect of the communist society newly clarified by himself:

"Advancing the theory of building communism, Marx and Engels laid great stress on its economic aspect, but wrote little about its ideological aspect."

"From our historical experience in the socialist revolution and in building socialism, we have drawn the conclusion that if we are to build a communist society we should carry on not only economic construction but also the struggle for the revolutionization of people, that is, the struggle to take the material and ideological fortresses simultaneously."

The society of Juche created by the great leader President Kim Il Sung, which has bloomed in the DPRK, is a most advanced society and the model of socialism and communism which everybody envies, which nobody had ever been able to make clear or build in the past.

Korea is still at the stage of transition to communism, but here some communist measures are already being taken and the happiness of the people is coming into full bloom. In Korea the working masses are the masters of everything and the State provides substantially the working people with political freedom and rights and assumes a full responsibility for their material and cultural life.

Since the labouring people have worked with a high degree of enthusiasm, the economy and culture, science and technology are continuously developing at a high speed. Also, in Korea comradely cooperation among the working people is developing as the days go by and the whole society is being turned into one big family. It is obvious that the Juche society realized in Korea cannot be adapted to future Japan in its form or details. But it is true that the decisive superiority of socialism and communism has been grasped by the Japanese people who are firmly resolved to fight for it.

The Japanese people have fully grasped the prospects of the future society and see the way to it in Kimilsungism and take Kimilsungism as their firm faith in their life and struggle.

It is very important to establish the revolutionary world outlook in the revolutionary struggle before seizure of power.

World revolution has not yet been accomplished and the imperialist countries still remain. The existence of imperialist society over a century has exerted great influence on the people of the imperialist countries. The imperialist way of thinking and way of life are paralyzing the people at home.

The revolution in the developed capitalist countries is protracted and complex. It is because the consciousness of the people is considerably contaminated by imperialist virus through the long history of imperialism. Deeply rooted in the people of the imperialist countries are the inclinations to value reform above revolution, individuals above society and property above conscience, this makes them take conservative attitudes towards the revolution.

Of course, it is clear that this is a product of the ideological and cultural offensive of the bourgeoisie, not the true desire of the people.

However, bourgeois ideology has vitality in the minds of many people in Japan who have been infected with Yankee culture, educated in the "Japanese spirit" and indoctrinated to beautify the oppressors over many generations.

Fraud and irregularity, corruption and degeneration are rampant in Japanese society; egoism reached its zenith among the people and money controls human relations.

In such a society, it is difficult to be awakened in a revolutionary way and, even when awakened, it is very hard to maintain revolutionary principle and successfully carry out the revolutionary struggle to the last.

Unless this problem is solved, the revolutionary struggle in the imperialist countries cannot move even a step forward.

The revolution in the developed capitalist countries can in no way bring about progress as long as it follows the preceding theories and will only create confusion. The revolution in the developed capitalist countries has not limited itself to the solution of material and economic questions but is demanding the urgent solution of ideological and spiritual questions. This has been fully solved by Kimilsungism.

Referring to the corrupt social phenomena in Japan, the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung taught:

"The society where you are now living teems with insects of capitalism, feudalism, revisionism, flunkeyism and all other kinds of noxious insects. If you are not firmly prepared to repel these insects, you may be bitten by them. If you are bitten by them germs will infiltrate into your bodies and you will fall ill. If you are bitten by capitalist insects, capitalist germs will infiltrate, if bitten by revisionist insects, revisionist germs will infiltrate and if bitten by flunkeyist insects, flunkeyist germs will infiltrate.

"A preventive against all kinds of insects which are harmful to the revolution and against noxious germs which may infiltrate into your bodies and cause diseases is to firmly arm yourselves with a revolutionary world outlook."

The great leader President Kim Il Sung instructed to be faithful to the revolution to the end and develop the revolution, tiding over all ordeals in capitalist society and, to this end, to establish the revolutionary world outlook; to arm oneself firmly with Kimilsungism as the primary task in doing so; and to make it a rule to study it for this purpose.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung also taught that in order to successfully fight to the last in capitalist society, we should make the fighting organizations thoroughly revolutionary.

As more and more people in Japan learn from and live up to Kimilsungism and fight in keeping with it in recent years, not only a new thought trend has appeared to become the ruling current but also there have emerged reliable ranks to wage a correct struggle, freed from every virus of capitalism. Only when they are guided by Kimilsungism which won the acute ideological struggle against all sorts of bourgeois ideology, can the peoples of the imperialist countries, too, successfully develop the revolutionary struggle with the revolutionary conviction.

Kimilsungism Also Gives a Correct Answer to the Important Problem Concerning the Nature of the Japanese Revolution

Kimilsungism also gives a correct answer to the important problem concerning the task of the Japanese revolution.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has given the correct answers to all the questions arising in the Korean revolution, but they serve as the direct answers to the Japanese revolution as well because the Korean revolution is similar to the Japanese revolution in many respects.

The great revolutionary leader of our times President Kim Il Sung taught:

"Further stepping up their policies of aggression and war in Asia, the US imperialists have set out to make more active use of the military and economic potential of Japan—their junior ally and military base of aggression—in the execution of their aggressive policy. At the same time, the Japanese militarists are working to carry out their ambition for overseas expansion, availing themselves of the US imperialists' Asian strategy."

He further said:

"Our country is Japanese militarism's first target in its foreign aggression. The Japanese militarists have already begun creeping into south Korea. Manipulated by US imperialism, they have worked out the most reckless invasion plans against Korea, openly scheming to send their armed forces of aggression to the Korean front, and even declaring the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a zone of operation."

The Japanese ruling circles started their aggression on Korea and harboured wild ambition to dominate the whole world always with the backing of the big imperialist powers.

Today Japanese militarism has been revived under the patronage of US imperialism and started its invasion of Korea with its backing and is resorting to anachronistic challenge to the world revolutionary peoples.

In deciding the strategy of the Japanese revolution, the Japanese theoreticians have argued much about whether Japan was under the domination of US imperialism or an independent imperialism.

Those who insisted on the former defined anti-US independence struggle as their pressing task and those who insisted on the latter recited Lenin's doctrine that the imperialist war must be changed into a civil war.

In our era modern imperialism has been markedly weakened and reorganized into the world system of imperialism headed by US imperialism.

In this situation, US imperialism is the No. 1 target of the world peoples' joint struggle. The people of each country must struggle against US imperialism in unity with the world revolutionary peoples.

At the same time, they should wage a struggle to accumulate the internal revolutionary forces and overthrow the reactionary ruling classes. Only by doing so can they seize power. So they must intensify the struggle.

In the development of the revolutionary struggle of Japan, it is an urgent task to cut off the subordinate alliance between Japanese and US imperialisms, check their aggression and build an independent Japan.

It is an important task of the Japanese people to chase US imperialism out of Japan and block the overseas aggression of Japan.

For this requirement, the Japanese people are supporting and encouraging with might and main the death-defying struggle of the south Korean people for democracy and the struggle of the entire Korean people for independent reunification, regarding them as an important task of the Japanese revolution, as their own duty.

The Japanese people consider that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea cannot be realized without combining it with the struggle to overthrow Japanese imperialism, one of its main obstacles.

Accordingly, for the Japanese people, the Korean question is not a mere question concerning other country and proletarian internationalism but a question of the Japanese people themselves.

The Japanese people boundlessly respect the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung, deeply touched by the fact that he verifies modern imperialism headed by US imperialism and makes a deep analysis of the movements of imperialist reactionaries.

Like this, the revolutionary struggle of Japan is inseparable from the development of the Korean revolution and characterized by being led, directly or indirectly, by the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung.

It finds its clear expression by the fact that in recent days the movement for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the working-class movement for developing the economic struggle into the political struggle and the activities for studying Kimilsungism are developing in Japan in their close combination.

Activities of Studying Kimilsungism in Japan Help Increase Kimilsungists and Bring Nearer the Bright Future of Japan

These years witness the brisk activities to study Kimilsungism and apply it to the revolutionary practice in various parts of Japan. Needless to say, it is because Kimilsungism is not a revolutionary idea which is applied only to the socialist countries and the third-world countries but a revolutionary one which is to be employed entirely to the developed capitalist countries, imperialist countries; and it is the guiding idea of the Japanese revolution.

It was around the sixtieth birthday of the great revolutionary leader President Kim Il Sung in 1972 that the organized study of Kimilsungism began in Japan.

But, at that time, there was only one group embracing professors of Tokyo University and some other intellectuals, who only intended to study Kimilsungism.

During some years since then the activities for studying Kimilsungism made leaping headway in Japan. During a few years the national meetings for the studying of Kimilsungism were held ten times and broad sections of people including the workers attended the meetings. Foreign delegates were invited to these meetings while Japanese delegates sent to international meetings.

Today there are more than 200 study groups of Kimilsungism and they operate in close ties and cooperation under the Liaison Council of Youth Society for the Study of the Juche Idea. Among these groups are a national organization of each different stratum of people —youth and teachers. Such an activity will be more brisk.

Youth formed their own organization, and periodically issue the organ the "Juche idea" and the theoretical magazine the "Study of Kimilsungism" and conduct vigorous activities.

They built the Study Centre with enormous sum of money, manned it with a number of full-time officials and have made every effort to study Kimilsungism.

Kimilsungists, persons of completely new-type, are growing everywhere in Japan thanks to the activities for the study of Kimilsungism.

The members of the Council in all parts of Japan, who are eager to learn Kimilsungism, live and fight as demanded by it, are striving to live up to the Japanese revolution by closely arming themselves with Kimilsungism and preparing themselves to be fine Kimilsungists.

A new society is built by man and its content depends on what sort of men are in charge of the society.

We may say that what is best is the struggle of men who have as their firm faith a great philosophical theory that man is valued most and powerful in the world.

The members of the Council throughout the country are conducting diversified activities to give a correct answer to the theoretical and practical problems raised by the Japanese revolution, with main stress laid on efforts to remould themselves into Kimilsungists.

They are striving to study Kimilsungism which clarifies the line, strategy and tactics of the Japanese revolution.

They are making a great contribution to the development of the mass movement and the upsurge of political struggle and to the formation of a united front and the unity of the toiling masses by infiltrating into the working class movement and the mass movement.

We can say that today Kimilsungism has firmly gripped the hearts of the Japanese people and taken deep root in their struggle.

We are sure that it has become a matter of time that the revolutionary struggle of Japan is waged in conformity with Kimilsungism and that Japanese society is brought into full bloom in line with Kimilsungism.

The future of the Kimilsungists is bright and the victory of Kimilsungism is sure. Let us revolutionary peoples of the world wage the glorious revolutionary struggle for advocating independence under the banner of Kimilsungism.

Let us fight in firm unity till Kimilsungism wins an ultimate victory on a worldwide scale.

In conclusion, I fully support and endorse the proposal of the Organizing Committee to adopt the message addressed to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the name of the participants in this seminar.

Also, I would like to propose to establish an international organization on the study of the Juche idea.

As you know, the problem of setting up an international organization on the Juche idea was already presented last year at the international scientific forum in Madagascar as well.

I think that this problem is a pressing task that brooks no further delay.

Eloquent proof of this is that more than 80 delegations took part in this seminar and that great Kimilsungism is spreading all over the world rapidly.

Proceeding from this demand, I propose to institute an organizing committee for the international organization on the study of the Juche idea at this significant seminar held in the country of Juche.

Long live Kimilsungism, the highest peak of the revolutionary idea of our times!

Long live President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding revolutionary leader who leads the era of independence!

We Thank Comrade KIM IL SUNG for Providing Us with an Excellent Weapon That Enlightens Us, Stirs Our Hearts and Cultivates Strength to Defeat Our Enemies

Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica

Dear comrades,

The international seminars to study and acquire the Juche idea made a thoroughgoing study of Comrade Kim Il Sung's outstanding contributions in theoretically elucidating materialistic world outlook, thus arousing strong interest among revolutionaries.

Theoreticians, scientists, intellectuals, political leaders and heads of state striving for liberation and independence, all fighters throughout the world battling for the liberation of their peoples have deeply studied the Juche idea and correctly applied it to the different social conditions in their countries, systematically solving their problems, thereby rendering great services. The seminars showed in practice that the Juche idea is not only the ideological food of the Korean revolution advancing triumphantly towards socialism but it also is giving much help to all people striving to find the road for the proletariat to follow, the road for different parts of the world to enter a better and fairer world.

All the major aspects of the Juche idea authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung were concretized and the ideas and theories are being applied and put into practice in victorious struggles in many areas of the world. Today we are participating in a gathering to sum up the first phase of our activity. The scientists and intellectuals from all over the world who have already attended regional seminars and deeply studied and acquired the Juche idea are gathered here in Pyongyang which is legitimately called Red capital of socialism, to analyze their studies and views of the Juche idea. Also gathered here are politicians who have applied this important idea to the reality of their respective countries, so that the Juche idea plays its proper role in the struggle for the liberation of the people and the building of socialism.

This, indeed, is genuine, profound and scientific proof of the fact that despite different colours and different languages, peoples from all continents are very much interested in learning the Juche idea, revere Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great inspirer, and are resolved to apply the Juche idea to build a socialist and communist society in conformity with the specific conditions in their own countries.

We admire you all delegates gathered here, because we are well aware that you are devoting all your efforts and talents to deepening your studies of the Juche idea.

I am going to participate in the debate with my humble paper on an aspect of the Juche idea—the role of man in the world viewed from the materialistic standpoint.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that man is the master of everything and decides everything.

This teaching of his tells us about the fundamental principle of the Juche idea. This definition of man's role in the material world is a materialistic definition of man.

One of the criticisms given by capitalist theoreticians on socialism is that it deprives man of everything essential. This was caused by the failure to clarify in philosophical spheres the correlation between man and the world and his role in the world, from a socialist viewpoint. This has already been explained correctly and concisely by the Juche idea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Remaking nature and society is also for people and it is work done by them. Man is the most precious treasure in the world and he is also the most powerful."

This teaching means that one must view the world placing man in its centre. Formerly man was regarded as part of the material world and attempts were made to interpret materialism, considering man as one of different material factors.

It was after the creation of the Juche idea that man was regarded most precious and as the highest form of material development, and the very starting point in the evaluation of matter.

Revolutionary theory has so far systematized a number of views refuting the views of counterrevolutionary theory under capitalism.

It was generally affirmed and considered that capitalism is based on individualism whereas socialism on collectivism. However, revolutionary theory failed to delve deep into the essence of these problems, and accordingly, construed the terminology in a purely technical manner, thus causing irretrievable errors. From a highly coherent theoretical point of view, revolutionary theory advances essential tasks for trade unions, ordinary organizations and social collectives, and leads social classes around the proletariat to carry out the revolution with responsibility under the guidance of the Party, their vanguard.

But, as often as not, it is forgotten that classes, the party and social organizations are composed of people, so that they are not sure about the specific role played by man in all work.

What is important here is that the role played by the individual in the social collective cannot be denied.

It is man who maps out and proposes the political lines. If such a man becomes a leader who guides the revolution, his influence is decisive.

The leader's thought and action always exert influence on the collective, and therefore, scientific revolutionary theory does not ignore people and assigns them appropriate tasks.

The classes, the party and social organizations perform a joint and positive role in production, and the rulers try to give ideological influence on the people who form them, in order to detract them from the right road. So the theory that attempts to solve every problem, regarding man merely as material object and negates man's role, deviating from the theoretical views on man will be developed on the wrong ideological basis that regards man as extremely trifle being.

It must not be forgotten that the revolution must be made in accordance with working-class ideology, not for the interest of any abstract organization but for the interest of man.

Therefore, when we refer to the classes, the party and social organizations in developing the Juche idea, we develop it with the main stress on people who form them.

At a time when revolutionary theory must be set forth for our times, Comrade Kim Il Sung authored the Juche idea. In my opinion, the very basis of this idea lies in attaching the greatest importance to man.

The Juche idea teaches us that it is man who actively transforms and conquers nature and society.

Man uses the laws of nature so that with his intellectual ability he can adapt nature to his will.

However, as the scientific analysis of social transformations in human society shows, man transforms and develops social relations on his judgment amid dialectical contradictions.

In this analysis we could find no man who would just sit with his arms folded waiting for nature and society to bring him transformations spontaneously.

On the contrary, man as master of nature transforms the world constantly to meet his purposes, intentions and aspirations. That is why the Juche idea defines man as master of nature and society and as his own master.

Why does man work and fight for independence?

Karl Marx scientifically expounded that human society progresses and develops through labour and struggle.

But, now is the time to explain the unsolved problems on the reasons of man's work and struggle through analysis based on the Juche idea.

Man is a social being and what is vital to him is independence.

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Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

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It is explained that man's independent position means to defend his rights as master, fulfil his responsibility as master of the revolution and to consider and solve all problems to suit his views and his ability on the basis of analysis of his experience and given conditions. It also means that he solves these problems by his own efforts.

The Juche idea attaches importance to the necessity for man to decide his destiny by himself. Here lies the reason why independence is called man's life.

As regards this point Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"Independence is what keeps man alive. If he loses independence in society, he cannot be called a man; he differs little from an animal. We might say that socio-political life is more valuable to a man than physical life. He is a social being. If he is forsaken by society and deprived of political independence, though he seems alive, he is virtually dead as social human being. That is why the revolutionaries deem it far more honourable to die in the fight for freedom than to keep themselves alive in slavery."

An analysis of human history, the history of class struggle, convinces us of the correctness of this conception. For example, in slave and feudal societies where the independence of the working classes was trampled underfoot by the ruling classes, the popular masses always fought till their societies were transformed to seek independence.

The process of social development was the process of liberation of man from all forms of enslavement; it was the process of struggle to be the full-fledged master of nature.

Man's activity to transform nature is conducted within the definite bounds of society.

Therefore, from a scientific viewpoint we cannot observe man, separating him from society and the collective. Man is a social being, and we can see that if his existence is based on his activity, he comes to have a socio-political life as important as his physical life.

Accordingly, if man loses his social life just as he does his physical life, he is no more than a material being in social development, and if he has no social life, man is virtually dead socially, just as he ceases to exist physically when he loses his physical life. Man's life itself is social activity and existence. So if he only eats and sleeps in order to preserve his life without engaging in social labour or political activity, his life cannot be called a true life of man.

A man subjected to another loses his independence and all his worth as man, and his existence becomes meaningless. This is why man is not afraid of any sacrifice in order to defend his independence and fights to free himself from all forms of oppression even at the cost of his life.

The conception that where there is oppression there will be resistance and will be revolutionary struggle emanates precisely from this fundamental principle of the Juche idea.

The independent stand signifies defending the rights as master of the revolution and carrying out his responsibility as master. In other words, it means to discard the spirit of dependence on others, use one's own brains, believe in one's own strength and rely on his own natural resources to solve problems facing him.

As it was made clear that what is essential to man as a social being is independence, we were able to realize that our independence had been trampled down by the ruling classes over ages.

Man's labour for the production of material wealth is indispensable for the existence of man and society. But labour had been regarded as sort of pain or misfortune, because in the old societies where different classes existed the production of wealth always presupposed oppression.

Independence began to be embodied when the working class seized power.

But this must be regarded as one of many processes. Because even after the seizure of power by the working class, the survivals of class society and restrictions of nature still remain.

In order to liberate man from these survivals and restrictions, it is necessary to carry out the technical revolution, part of the current socialist construction, as well as the ideological and cultural revolutions.

This problem was formerly theorized in such a way as to advance the task of technical revolution as a means for merely increasing productive forces and laying material foundations of socialism and communism.

From the standpoint of the Juche idea, we regard the technical revolution as a means for freeing the people from arduous and labour-consuming jobs, for the technical revolution provides concrete conditions for genuine independence.

The narrowing down of the distinctions between heavy and light labour and between farmers and workers and the emancipation of man from inhuman, arduous and difficult work means precisely regaining independence.

Man not only makes what is necessary for his existence through his labour but also sets a new goal and voices new needs. Thus, he carries on activities to attain the goal and remake nature.

The problem of ideological revolution is raised at this stage. Its substance is to awaken people and free them from the fetters of the world outlook imposed on them by the bourgeoisie.

From the above-mentioned, we can see how the idea on independence is practically applied to the development of the revolution in different stages.

The thought on independence is connected with how a goal is set, and its attainment enables the people to enjoy still greater benefits and convinces them that they should participate in the revolution and consider independence as precious as their own lives. Independence is a right peculiar to people, because they establish independence with a collectivist spirit in the position they are in. This, however, does not mean that there is no possibility for an individual to contribute to establishing independence according to his ability, that is, by joining other people in material and spiritual efforts. Any collective social organization, if it functions to deprive people of their creative independence, will become nothing but a repressive apparatus. A mere, clear theoretical understanding would not be enough. It should be carried into practice without fail.

Here, man's independence should lead to the correct work method. Man must conduce to formulating a correct policy according to his ability.

Man should not reduce himself to a slavish and dependent position contrary to independence, because if he does, he is virtually dead in society, losing the worth as a human being.

A mere understanding of the need to fight in defence of independence to abolish capitalism, an unequal social system, and build a fair society free from exploitation would still fall short of the mark.

Man's independence should form an essential component not only at the stage of this struggle but also at the stage of the building of a new society.

I have already mentioned that the independent stand means discarding dependence on others and solving all problems by using one's own brains and making one's own efforts.

If one loses independence, he becomes no more than a pitiable fellow who has failed to rid himself of servility even though he styles himself a revolutionary—a man devoid of reason or a snob who blindly carries out others' orders and instructions, regarding it as his own.

If a party fails to hold fast to independence, accepting the principle unsuited to the reality of its country, it will be unable to achieve the aim of the revolution and socialist construction.

If a country keeps itself subservient to big powers in dealing with the essential problems, its material and moral catastrophe will be unavoidable.

There can be no socialist revolution apart from independence. This idea precisely constitutes a basis of the Juche idea initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

How does creativity function in man's effort to remake nature?

Creativity renders it possible to enhance the role of the popular masses in transforming society.

Man is a creative being who remakes nature and produces the material wealth needed for his existence, through labour.

The history of social production is nothing but a history of human activities through which man remade nature to serve his own interests and created material means to meet his own needs.

Man transforms nature and at the same time alters himself and society.

Man steadily reshapes himself internally while creating necessary new material wealth and a new form of society.

Man's creative stand is the fundamental method that we must adhere to in transforming nature and society.

The creative attitude is an attitude of relying on the revolutionary enthusiasm and creative efforts of the masses of people.

We should apply the Marxist-Leninist fundamentals and the revolutionary experience of other countries to the historical conditions and features of our own countries.

In order to acquire the creative attitude we should also combat dogmatism by all means.

When we introduce mechanically the principles applied to different social and historical reality, we will inevitably commit an error and find ourselves estranged from the popular masses. This is because dogmatism does not make the masses regard us as a guide to the most just society free from exploitation and oppression but as a complete stranger. The historical reality of each country has in itself peculiar economic, moral, psychological, technical and social elements; all this demands that we indicate a correct revolutionary road by creatively introducing Marxist-Leninist theory and foreign experience in revolutionary development.

In theory and practice revolution cannot be made without preparing positive conditions. So it is said that there is no ready-made formula for revolution. The creative method as a revolutionary method of work for social transformation plays a decisive role in critically accepting and correctly analysing other countries' experience in the light of the specific conditions of each country, that is, material features, socio-political traditions, etc.

This creative attitude of man is expressed in establishing Juche in the political and economic spheres.

People who fail to acquire the creative attitude will, in the long run, fall into dogmatism, and be unable to take correct steps and make any contribution to paving the right road to revolutionary changes. In the end, they will obstruct the making of such changes.

The Juche idea is the valuable ideological foundation of the creative attitude.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has convincingly explained, in step with the reality of our era, the universal guiding principles of Marxism-Leninism created in entirely different historical circumstances from our present conditions.

As regards this, Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The Juche idea is in full agreement with the fundamental principles of Marxism-Leninism; it came into being as a reflection of the new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements."

Comrade Kim Il Sung originated the most correct guiding principle to solve the theoretical and practical problems of the revolution which had remained untouched.

Marxism-Leninism assumes a creative nature, and its theoreticians always interpreted it creatively.

Revolution emerges and develops by dint of internal factors of each country.

Revolution is carried out by the working class and the people of each country under the leadership of the Party. In other words, the working class, people and the Party in each country are the author of it. They make the revolution on the basis of their own concrete reality and the conditions of historic development, in consideration of foreign revolutionary experience and theoretical contributions; on the whole it is a creative task which they alone can carry out.

Marxism-Leninism is not an immutable idea but a creative doctrine which has to be applied and developed to suit new circumstances of the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea is a theory to give independent and creative solutions to problems arising in the revolution and construction. In other words, it is fully in accord with the creative spirit of Marxism-Leninism.

What is the revolutionary method that decides man's thought?

Man is a social being with consciousness.

Ideological consciousness is a determining factor of man's action.

Success in the revolutionary struggle depends on people's ideology. Those with stronger revolutionary will and higher level of ideological consciousness make greater efforts to carry out the revolution devoting their ability, talents, ardour and creativity.

From the theoretical viewpoint economic contradictions entail social changes.

But when the exploited are aware of their part in the development of production, social changes take place and they strive for their independence.

In the capitalist system in which contradiction between the bourgeoisie and proletariat is basic, such changes stem from the ideological consciousness of the proletariat who try to build a most fair social system without exploitation.

Hence the necessity to define what is ideological consciousness.

A great contribution of the Juche idea is that it elucidated the decisive role of man's ideological consciousness in altering and developing social system.

In imbuing people with ideological consciousness that causes them to make revolution, external influence is not always necessary for society or people.

On the contrary, there is in each person and a given society the ability to heighten ideological consciousness and the ability to find the road to independence and liberation.

However, this does not mean that such ideological consciousness is formed by itself.

We should rather understand ideological consciousness as a product of revolutionary practice and education.

All modes of production up to the stage of capitalism known in history were decided by the basic contradictions between the exploiter classes and the exploited classes. Class struggle as the product of these basic contradictions is the driving force giving rise to social changes. The exploited classes have always fought for fuller independence, which is human nature, and accordingly, this independence takes on activeness. In the modes of production based on class inequality there is always injustice but no independence; so there is always a struggle to win it. But the struggle does not take place by itself because the people are conscious of oppression. The exploiter classes force the working people to put up with exploitation. Therefore, it is not enough for them to be aware of what situation they are in.

The point is to choose a positive example, a new future. When we say about consciousness, we should touch on this question.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"For a revolution to take place, the subjective and objective conditions must be created. Each country's revolution should be carried out to suit its specific realities in which the objective revolutionary situation is created. However, this by no means signifies that the revolution can develop or ripen by itself. It is always the case that the revolution can be advanced and brought to maturity only through hard, active struggle by revolutionaries."

I have so far explained the three basic elements of man's position in the world on the basis of the Juche idea—independence as a man's intrinsic nature, the creative attitude as a method of struggle and ideological consciousness that give people purpose and strength necessary for winning victory.

I would like to propose that the Organizing Committee adopt a message to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great founder of the Juche idea. I hope that all the participants in the meeting will warmly welcome this proposal and adopt the message at the session on Saturday.

Comrades,

We have intended to explain in detail the fundamental elements that explain man's role in the world, in accordance with the principle of the Juche idea.

Only those who, with this idea, can lead their peoples to liberation and the building of a new society are true revolutionaries.

It is these peoples, these persons who can hew out their destiny.

We are living in a glorious era when the masses of people are masters of history. Now is not an era of any radicals, reformists or modernists but the very era of revolutionaries. Our chief enemy is imperialism.

We should launch a resolute battle with our ideological weapon, with the strength given by our proletarian ideology and with clear prospects for a society free from oppression. We should wage a resolute struggle to smash imperialism to smithereens by the efforts of the revolutionaries throughout the world opposing the oppressors.

We are sure to win.

The great Juche idea lights this path for us.

We thank Comrade Kim Il Sung for providing us with an excellent weapon that enlightens us, stirs our hearts and cultivates strength to defeat the enemies of our people.

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!
Long live the great Juche idea!
Long live true revolutionaries fighting for communism!
Long live the revolution!

The Theory and Strategy and Tactics of The South Korean Revolution Expounded by The Great Leader Are Brilliant Embodiment of The Revolutionary Theory of Juche and The Ever-Victorious Guiding Idea

O Su Il, Head of the Delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification

Honourable delegates,

We, the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, have come to this glorious meeting hall in which the paean of the Juche idea is resounding; we crossed the death line from bloody south Korea where the US imperialists and their stooges are frenziedly intensifying their repression.

First of all, with the boundless and intense loyalty of the entire revolutionaries and patriots in the south, I would like, on this glorious rostrum, to reverentially extend the highest honour and warmest congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who initiated the immortal Juche idea to awaken mankind and illumines the era and always leads the Korean revolution to victories and glories and is so deeply concerned for the freedom and liberation of us people in the south.

I also extend our fervent militant greetings to the party and government delegations, delegates of the fighting organizations and personages of various circles from different countries, who, with high revolutionary pride and the mission entrusted by the times, came to Pyongyang, the cradle of the Juche idea, across continents and oceans.

Today the Juche idea is shedding its radiant rays beyond the Korean boundaries and reaching all parts of the world; it is recognized as the sole guiding idea, the world-wide great trend of thought which illuminates the future of our era.

Even in the corrupt south Korean society which is flooded with all and sundry reactionary thoughts and ideas, Kimilsungism, the great Juche idea, shines like a radiant sun, whose rays are piercing the darkness.

Today the people of all walks of life in south Korea find the correct road of struggle and life in the immortal Juche idea, draw inexhaustible strength and valour from this idea and live and fight, full of hope and optimism for the future.

Why is it that the Juche idea is shining with unchallenged influence and attraction in the limelight of the era?

It is because the Juche idea is a great idea that mirrors most faithfully the aspirations of progressive mankind in our age; and it is the most correct revolutionary rudder.

The immortal Juche idea gives comprehensive, scientific answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in the revolution and construction of the countries which are facing different tasks at different stages of historical development.

And it brilliantly propounds all the principles and ways and means required in the guidance of the revolution—the fundamental stand and method, the system and principles of guidance, and the method and style of work to be applied in the revolution and construction.

Honourable delegates,

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation and the genius of mankind, clarified the original theory and strategy and tactics of the south Korean revolution with the immortal Juche idea and thus give perfect answers to all theoretical and practical problems facing this revolution.

The theory and strategy and tactics of the south Korean revolution expounded by the great leader are the brilliant embodiment of the revolutionary theory of Juche that attaches the greatest importance to the popular masses and bases itself on their role; and they are ever-victorious guiding idea that ensures the victory of the revolution.

Today if reunifying the country is the most pressing task in embodying the great Juche idea in our country, the south Korean revolution is the essential premise to national reunification and the inseparable component of the Korean revolution.

How to develop the revolution in a divided country with different social systems in two parts was an entirely new question whose solution could not be found in any ready-made revolutionary theory and in the other countries' revolutionary experiences; and it was one of the most difficult tasks confronting those countries divided by the imperialists.

This problem arising in the unprecedentedly complex and arduous Korean revolution was solved comprehensively and perfectly, as the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great ideological and theoretical master and the high authority on revolutionary practice, accelerated the revolution in the north with favourable conditions and laid a powerful revolutionary base there and, at the same time, set forth the outstanding national revolutionary strategy that the people in the south should carry out the revolution there as masters.

Especially, the strategy elucidated by the great leader that the south Korean people should take the leading part in and carry out the south Korean revolution is the brilliant model in which the idea of Juche and its theory are embodied in the practice of the south Korean revolution and it is another superb theoretical exploit of the great leader who brought a new phase in the revolutionary theory of Juche.

This strategy is underlain by the fundamental principle of the Juche idea that one is master of one's own destiny and one is also capable of hewing out one's own destiny and it reflects accurately the fundamental demand and interests of the south Korean people who aspire for independence more eagerly than anybody else because they suffer double and treble exploitation and oppression.

At present, the south Korean revolution we south Korean people carry out is a national-liberation, people's democratic revolution.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great ideological and theoretical master, defined the character of the south Korean revolution as follows:

"The south Korean revolution is a national-liberation revolution against the US imperialist aggressors and, at the same time, a people's democratic revolution against the stooges of US imperialism—the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—and their fascist rule."

The great leader's unique definition of the nature of the south Korean revolution is a scientific formulation based on the position of the south Korean people suffering the colonial oppression of the US imperialists and their stooges' exploitation and suppression and on their aspirations for national and social emancipation; and it is an outstanding revolutionary theory that guarantees the continuous development of the revolution to new heights—a class-liberation revolution.

This original theory on the national-liberation, people's democratic revolution, the major component of the revolutionary theory of Juche, is a revolutionary theory that expounds anew the cause of social revolution and law-governing social development in the colonial and dependent countries where the development of productive forces is at a low level and, in consequence, the working class is still weak and the petty bourgeoisie occupies the majority of the population; and it perfectly explicates the problem on the nature and type of revolution in these countries. It is a distinguished revolutionary theory which defines newly the national problem in colonies and the question of social revolution in organic unity based on the role of broad sections of the people against the background of a new historic age when the popular masses have emerged as masters of the world.

The great leader defined the workers, peasants, progressive youth and students, and intellectuals, and patriotic-minded soldiers and national capitalists and small-propertied classes and people of all walks of life as the motive power of the south Korean revolution and declared the US imperialists and their accomplices—landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats—as targets of the revolution; this is a natural conclusion of the theory on the national-liberation, people's democratic revolution.

The great leader, a great strategic and tactical master, elucidated the line for enhancing the revolutionary capacity and role of the south Korean people to the full and building up the revolutionary force for the victorious revolution, and indicated the ways of its materialization.

The great leader's theory and strategic and tactical lines for the south Korean revolution are an outstanding revolutionary theory with originality, truth and scientific accuracy, an undying revolutionary theory that enriched still further the immortal Kimilsungist revolutionary theory and a sole guiding principle which makes it possible to carry on the south Korean revolution steadily along the sure path to victory in any adversity.

The great Juche idea and the theory on the south Korean revolution based on it are put into practice now in this revolution successfully and are demonstrating their indestructible vitality more vividly as the days go by.

The emergence of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, the vanguard of Juche—the true mouthpiece and advocate of the will and interests of the exploited and oppressed toiling masses in south Korea—marked a great turning point in advancing vigorously the south Korean revolution under the banner of great Kimilsungism; and it was a solemn prelude of the Juche-based revolution putting an end to the shameful history of sufferings and setbacks in the south Korean revolution and forging ahead with the creation of a new history of victory.

After its birth our Party set forth the Kimilsungization of its ranks as the general goal in party-building and made every effort to carry it into effect and, at the same time, gave powerful impetus to the reunification revolution under the worst circumstance where the counterrevolutionary offensive of the internal and external reactionaries raged in all its fury.

Through this heroic struggle our Party members were prepared more firmly as true revolutionaries, Kimilsungists, thoroughly armed with Juche world outlook; and they achieved their rockfirm politico-ideological unity and cohesion based on the Juche idea.

And the Party's ranks have been steadily reinforced with tempered and tested fine vanguard fighters and its fighting efficiency and leading function further enhanced, despite the arduous conditions in which it had to wage an underground struggle.

Our Party has also laid its firm mass base by awakening and organizing the masses, and led skillfully the mass movement on the strategic and tactical principle of Juche.

Our people who waged ceaselessly the democratic, save-the-country struggle against foreign forces, comprador capitalists and fascism in south Korea, turned out resolutely in the struggle to restore the trampled down independence in the bloody atmosphere where the fascist revitalized dictatorship rode roughshod over it. Their struggle is substantially developing, taking different forms.

Though the unprecedented fascist repression is suffocating everything today under the revitalized dictatorship, the banner of the reunification revolution is vigorously fluttering. It is precisely because the soil of south Korea is brilliantly glowing with the rays of Juche.

South Korean revolutionaries mount the scaffold with smiles, visualizing the victory of the revolution, for their hearts are filled with the pure blood of Juche type which gives them immortal political life.

Our people who faced death many a time are dauntlessly waging the struggle against fascism and for democracy and national reunification, without despair and depression, since their hearts are full of trust and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who created the immortal Juche idea and provided them with a brilliant future.

Honourable delegates,

Owing to the colonial fascist rule and the manoeuvre of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique to divide the nation south Korea has now been turned into an alien zone where national dignity and sovereignty are totally trampled down, into a barren land where freedom of the people and democracy are grossly violated, into a dark land where black clouds of national ruin and colonization are hanging heavily.

The treacherous Pak Jung Hi clique established the unprecedented fascist revitalized dictatorial system in south Korea, are intensi-

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(Continued from Page 6)

fying the unheard-of violent fascist suppression of us people and running amuck to keep our country bisected permanently.

In order to gain their wild desire for a long-term office, the Pak Jung Hi clique, traitors for all ages, are not only intensifying their fascist dictatorial rule as never before but also clinging more zealously to foreign forces and the scheme for permanent division.

The fascist dictatorship established in south Korea is the direct product of the US imperialists' policy of colonizing and turning it into a military base and its dirty discharges.

With a sinister design to preserve south Korea as their permanent colony and military fortress to contain the socialist countries and the national-liberation movement, the US imperialists rack their brains to create "two Koreas" and are protecting the Pak Jung Hi fascist revitalized dictatorship by all means.

They are trumpeting the "withdrawal of troops", but are making frantic efforts to increase the war potential behind the screen; and they make a show of "moral diplomacy for defending human rights" but, in reality, are backing and "aiding" the murderous Pak Jung Hi band more eagerly.

To make matters worse, the Japanese militarists revived by the US imperialists are now infiltrating into south Korea on a large scale with a sinister design of colonial domination.

It is the most pressing demand of us people to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial regime in south Korea and democratize society.

In south Korea the democratic rights and freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration must be ensured, political prisoners released and the legal activities of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and other progressive parties and organizations guaranteed.

Notorious "Emergency Decrees" should be revoked at once and the fascist revitalized dictatorship liquidated.

We will put up a stanncher struggle to rally all democratic, patriotic forces against revitalization and Pak Jung Hi in south Korea, overthrow his dictatorial regime and democratize society.

The independent, peaceful reunification of our country is our greatest national duty and the supreme task which brooks no delay.

Our country must be reunified, according to the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

It is the unanimous demand of the south Korean people aspiring for democracy and the independent, peaceful reunification to reject outside forces in south Korea, achieve national independence and remove the source of a nuclear war.

The US imperialists must withdraw their troops at once and completely, taking along the nuclear weapons from south Korea.

The US imperialists and Japanese militarists should refrain themselves from protecting the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Jung Hi clique, traitors for all ages, who have been completely isolated and rejected by our nation, and give up the "two Koreas" plot.

As long as the immortal Juche idea, great Kimilsungism, illumines brightly our road, brethren in the northern half of the Republic stand with us and the revolutionary people the world over give us active support and encouragement, our revolutionary struggle is bound to win the final victory.

Availing myself of this opportunity, in the name of the south Korean revolutionaries and people, I would like to extend warm thanks to you here, the party and government delegations, the representatives of the struggling organizations and persons of all strata from various countries, and through you, to all the progressive peoples and figures in five continents, who have supported and encouraged our just struggle in every way.

We will fight to the last to complete at any cost the south Korean revolution and accomplish the cause of national reunification under the banner of great Juche and thus bring earlier the glorious day when the 50 million people will live happily under the wings of the fatherly leader.

In conclusion, expressing the unanimous desire of all delegates present here and members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and popular masses in south Korea, we reverentially wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, the great ideological and theoretic master, the legendary hero and the lodestar of human emancipation, good health and a long life for the victory of the south Korean revolution and independent national reunification, for the prosperity of the nation and the happiness of all generations to come.

Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!

The Reputation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is Proof of Rightness and Living Values of Juche Idea

Balint Imre, Member of the Presidency of the CC of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia

Comrades,

Greeting all participants of this international conference, we would like in the beginning to express our gratitude to the host country for the invitation that we would participate at this gathering. On this occasion we would like on behalf of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia to express our pleasure over the exchange of views on the subject of "JUCHE" idea in theory and practice.

Peoples of our country, members of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and all working men of Yugoslavia follow with greatest attention the development of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and great successes in the socialist construction which the people of this country achieve by dynamical implementation in practice of extremely important conceptions of "JUCHE" whose ideological creator is esteemed President Kim Il Sung.

These principles are inseparably connected with the struggle of the Korean people and the Workers' Party of Korea for the national liberation, for the socio-economic and socialist transformation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, for the strengthening of its independence and to the final extent for the reunification of Korean people in the peaceful manner. As a matter of fact the reputation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the world and sympathies enjoyed by its struggle for reunification of Korean homeland and the people through peaceful means have been achieved owing to the consistent and dynamic implementation of President Kim Il Sung's principle "JUCHE" and they are the proof of its rightness and living values.

We think that it is of particular interest to emphasize right here that President Kim Il Sung has in fact through the well known principle "JUCHE" expressed clearly and unambiguously the deepest aspirations and sincere feelings of the people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Namely, the essential contents of the idea that has acquired reputation through President Kim Il Sung consist in the fact that each people is the master of its destiny and that each people alone should settle its problems relying on its own forces without foreign interference and in accordance with historical and social conditions and political realities of its own country.

The extent of how big is living originality of the principles "JUCHE" and to what measure is unreplaceable value of their being tied down to its own soil is best shown through the success of the struggle of the brave and industrious Korean people in the socialist revolution and socialist construction. Through the "JUCHE" idea Korean people has, in extremely difficult conditions and with much sacrifices, achieved the revolutionary line of independence and self-defence.

During his recent stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea President Tito has highly appraised extremely big successes of Korean people in the political, economic and cultural development that it achieved under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by President Kim Il Sung by implementing the idea of "JUCHE" as the basic guideline.

By fulfilling in practice the principles of "JUCHE" the Workers' Party of Korea has promoted and developed its relations with a great number of the communist, labour, nation-liberational, progressive parties and movements on the basis of principles of independence, sovereignty, equality, non-interference in internal affairs and mutual respect.

Permit us, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia representatives here to remind you that particularly these principles were extremely strongly emphasized during recent discussions of President Tito with President Kim Il Sung. Just so understood and set principles of relations among parties and movements contribute to widening of socialism as a world process and diversity of forms of its emerging. Endeavourings, results and successes that are made by any party and movement in order to achieve progressive, democratic and socialist transformation and development, represent an encouragement and contribution to the general progressive change of the international relations. For these reasons are of fundamental importance aforestated principles of independence and equality, freedom in choosing one's own paths of development and non-interference in internal affairs, respect for and appreciation of specific aspects of historical, social, economic and other conditions and responsibilities of each party before its own people and working class. These are prerequisites for a broader and fruitful co-operation and for expressing relations of the widest international and comradely and voluntary solidarity.

Recent visit of President Tito made a strong imprint and historical contribution to the relations between the two countries and parties and ever more contributed to acquiring a reputation of principles of independence of the parties and movements and their responsibility before their own working class and people. It was also on this occasion pointed out unambiguously by the two Presidents that only consistent respect of such principles can provide strengthening of international co-operation and solidarity in the struggle for peace, security, democracy, social progress and socialism in the world.

On the international scale, owing to its dynamic and peaceful policy and through its activity in the non-aligned movement the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has ever more affirmed the power and righteousness of its convictions expressed through the idea of "JUCHE" and its independent policy that will certainly make a considerable contribution to finding out paths and ways for Korean people to achieve its great and just aspiration—reunification of its country in the peaceful way and without foreign interference. We are deeply convinced that aspirations of Korean people will bear fruits.

Implementing such a policy, Korean people will be given also in future the support of all peaceloving and progressive forces in the world and particularly of non-aligned countries.

Yugoslav Communists, peoples and nationalities of our self-management socialist and non-aligned country have always demonstrated and practically affirmed their solidarity with the just struggle of Korean people to reunify their country in a peaceful manner. We would like on this occasion to point out particularly that President Tito has during his recent visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea expressed full support to the principles for the national reunification formulated by President Kim Il Sung in three points and in a draft in five points.

So our presence at this gathering is another proof of our solidarity and friendship.

Thank you!

Esteemed Mr. Chairman,
Distinguished guests,
Fellow delegates,
Friends and comrades,

Before I read my paper, I beg to take the liberty of paying my tributes to the creator of Juche ideology, the "Sun" on horizon—the most respected and beloved leader of the free thinking people of the world —Comrade Kim Il Sung. I have composed a few lines which I beg to render. The title of my composition is the "Sun".

THE "SUN"

Solemn bewitching romance of the plants
Alluring chatter of the birds

Modest bloom of flowers
Animals joyfully grazing green fields

Rivers flowing in sublime calm
Clouds dancing in divine ecstasy

Snow-capped hills rising above the ocean
Golden sand on the shores

Sapphirine waves creating a rhythm
Tender breeze whispering like a maiden

Virgin lips singing melodies
Humanity bowing in worship salute

A splash of enchanting rainbow colours
Lo! The Sun is rising!
The Sun is rising!

The Universe is awakening!
The Sun is rising!
The Juche shines over the globe

The Sun is rising!
The Sun is rising!

Comrades,

I take this opportunity and privilege of welcoming and greeting delegates from all over the world for participating in a noble cause of evaluating and elucidating the great Juche Idea for the benefit of peace, progress and prosperity of all the people of the world.

It is of significant importance that this holy International Seminar coincides with the 65th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the creator of original Juche Idea. It in itself is the greatest tribute to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that the Seminar has been organized in his country where passing through under great stresses and strains the outstanding modern genius, theoretician and thinker gave a new look and meaning to life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung introduced the Juche Idea during early liberation struggle and organized the national forces to uproot the devilish oppressors and exploiter colonialists. The world is fully aware that how with only one weapon i.e. the Juche Idea, Comrade Kim Il Sung was able to strike fatal blows at the enemy. It is also a known fact that Korea made a great progress in agriculture, industry and trade within a very short time only relying on the Juche-line-of-action.

It is a recorded fact of history that American forces had to seek the end of hostility in Korea in 1953 due to the determination of Koreans, reinforced and reinvigorated with the Juche spirit, to fight out to the end to attain independence.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, said: **"Ignoring independence is tantamount to ignoring man himself. Who likes to live shackled to others? Why did people fight to overthrow the feudal system in former days and why are the working class fighting against the capitalist system today? Needless to say, working people wanted to extricate themselves from feudal slavery just as they want to free themselves from capitalist exploitation and oppression. We are fighting against imperialism in order to liberate our nation completely from its yoke and enable it to enjoy freedom as a sovereign nation. In a word, all the revolutionary struggles aim to attain freedom from either class or national subjugation; they are struggles of the people in defence of their independence....**

In order to become the master of its own destiny, a nation must have an independent government and firmly guarantee political independence. This is why the Juche idea should first be embodied as the principle of independence in politics."

But political independence without economic independence is a myth. Economic independence is the material foundation for political independence. A country which is economically dependent on outside forces becomes a political satellite of other countries; an economically subjected nation can not free itself from colonial slavery politically.

It is, therefore, to be noted that Korea today is the only tax-free country in the world. It is the only land in the world which has developed, prospered and progressed and the benefits of prosperity are being enjoyed by all the people. Korea provides free education, free housing, free child care, free medical facilities, etc. to its people. Korea meets the bare minimum requirements of man—food, clothing, shelter and work for all. This has been possible due to the inspiration derived by Koreans in practising Juche under the active guidance of their beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Renowned philosophers and scientists all over the world are highly impressed by the revolutionary successes achieved by Korea under the banner of Juche as conceived by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Juche Idea or as the internationally renowned philosophers and scientists call it, Kimilsungism, is a philosophy that has potential power to achieve which had hitherto been impossible for the Man to accomplish.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung Korea has become one of the strongest countries of the world economically relying mainly on its own resources. Juche has now proved to be a landmark of history.

Wonder-struck by the successes scored by Korea in every sphere of life, renowned philosophers and scientists of the world are now engaged in the deep study of the philosophy of Kimilsungism and introducing and following Juche as the basis of progress and prosperity in all their thinking and for the success of their new plans and programmes. They have now come to believe that implementation of time-bound programmes can succeed only if Juche spirit is infused in them at every stage of planning.

It is notable that for the past several years there is a big recession in trade and industry all over the world but Korea has been free from this evil shadow. There is no recession and the production targets are being met before time. Production has increased in every sphere and Korean economy is growing stronger day by day.

Why Korea is an exception? It calls for a proper study of Juche in its proper context amongst the people of the world. Through adopting Juche philosophy other countries and nations can accrue similar results as Korea has shown. There is no doubt about it.

It is, therefore, not out of context when Comrade Kim Il Sung lays special emphasis on the role Juche spirit can play for the developing nations and third world countries.

Today, the prestige enjoyed by non-aligned and third world countries is due to the call given by the great world leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to resist exploitation and share each other's happiness and sorrows on give and take basis. He has rightly suggested to the third world countries to break all old traditions and adopt a new slogan of brotherhood and joint responsibility for progress and prosperity of the people with mutual understanding. The people in developing countries should so mutually arrange and manage that they should get what they want and should shed (part with) what they can.

He has also suggested exchange of cultural, social and educational delegations to strengthen the bond of fraternity and understanding and free exchange of technical know-how without any reservation coupled with exchange of commodities for development and progress of all the countries on the basis of dignity and equality of stature. He has found it particularly important for peace that world's resources and wealth should be shared by all for the benefit of Man.

The developing third world countries have already started relying on their own resources and a great progress has been made in this direction. The developed capitalist societies now find themselves completely alienated and choked and are gasping for fresh air. Their continuous exploitation in the role of all powerful "superior masters" and colonialists is coming to an end and the Man is looking forward to explore the myths and mysteries of the natural wealth and resources hitherto remained hidden and unheard of in a "free" atmosphere for the benefit of the human race or the people of the world as a whole.

Kimilsungism teaches us that there is a vast ground and potency in establishing a free society with Man absolutely free. The Man's contribution from ancient to the modern times for the development, progress and growth of civilization by his own efforts had been marvellous and astounding.

As I have stressed above, it is an established reality that man is the supreme being and master of his own destiny. It is our ideological consciousness and independent judgement that man is the hewer of his own destiny and he has shaped the world into what it is today and he will shape it tomorrow which has prompted us to come together and reaffirm our faith in the supremacy of man as defined in the Juche idea. The world seems to have awakened to this outlook and it is bound to catch on, for it is not only an established fact but also the only hope for the mankind.

Man is thus the master and lord of all his surroundings. Man has not been created for nature, it is the Nature which has been created for Man. Nature has never moulded man according to its requirements. It is the man who has transformed Nature to suit his ends. He has totally changed it beyond recognition.

Comrades, let me be more explicit. Imagine, the early man, braving the vagaries of Nature, the naked world. It is with his creative power, his genius, his consciousness that he had mastered over the unpleasant elements and established his supremacy over Nature and other species. It is not that Man had an easy victory over other species nor am I trying to establish that the other species on the Earth, in the Seas and the skies were weaklings and were merely waiting for the man to come and conquer them. Nature is very vast and all pervading. It has frightening elements, deadly storms, floods and inherent anti-man vagaries. Man waged a relentless war against all this. He harnessed everything, moulded it nearest to his own requirements. How? He did it by his wisdom, his thinking power, his labour, his constructive factors and his self-reliance.

Comrades, today you see sprawling cities, dams over rivers, man's mastery over the cosmos. The very fact of our assembling in this great city, in this great country, where the ideology of man's self-reliance, his superiority, his mastery over nature, his control over his destiny has acquired a new and refreshing meaning, where, backed by the great Juche idea, a Nation has successfully demonstrated the might of the Independence of Man, fortified by ideological consciousness propounded by the great leader of the people Comrade Kim Il Sung, our very presence in this august gathering of the workers of the world is a proof enough of Man's supremacy. We have been enabled to come here by conquering the skies and high seas. It is by traversing the skies and seas, by harnessing Nature, by creating flying machines and ships that we have met. Doesn't this very fact establish the supremacy of Man? Man has thus determined his own destiny.

The Juche idea and its vitality is felt among the revolutionary people of the world. Keeping with changing objective situations, Comrade Kim Il Sung also solved problems such as past revolutionaries had failed to foresee, and he did this always relying on his revolutionary spirit, independence and the strength of the masses.

Today, world revolution is developing in a manner hitherto unforeseen. In earlier revolutionary times capitalist countries developed evenly and, therefore, it was difficult to make socialist revolution in a single country. Accordingly, the inevitability of a simultaneous revolution was propounded.

In the later period, as capitalist countries unevenly developed, strong capitalist countries entered the stage of imperialism and the contradictions between the imperialist powers came to the surface. It was expounded that the revolution would break out in a weak link in the chain of capitalism and that the ruin of capitalism forecast earlier and the building of socialism would be possible in a single country.

However, at the present time, as is already clear, socialism has triumphed with a nation and a state as the unit and, in particular, the anti-imperialist struggle has been most developed in colonial countries marching forward to socialist revolution. As a result, world imperialism, as I have already elucidated, is now on its last legs.

The Juche idea fully acknowledges the fundamental principles that labour is the prerequisite to man's existence. In addition, it enunciates independence, which is man's essential characteristic, the positive role of consciousness and the reaction of the superstructure on the economic basis. The Juche idea lays the main stress on men in handling all problems and gives the first consideration to men in determining everything. In order to put the main stress on men, it is imperative to thoroughly defend independence as man's essential characteristic. It is explained that since man's independence is established, his consciousness has a relative independence to the material world and that the most valuable and powerful being is man who has progressive ideology and consciousness and carries out purposeful activity.

Self-reliance is a thoroughly revolutionary stand for a people to accomplish the revolution in their country mainly relying on their own forces; it is an independent stand of building up their country through their own labour and with their own national resources. Lack of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance may result in loss of faith in one's own strength.

I must say that self-reliance also gives the much needed independence of action to the man. Independence is what keeps a man alive.

Here I may stress that the process of social development is the process in which men, freed from all fetters, become true masters of nature and society.

Men carry out their activity to transform nature living in a definite society. In reality, there is no man who is outside of society and the collective. As mentioned above, man is a social being and people lead a social life. Therefore, they have not only physical lives but also socio-political lives. If a man as a social being loses his socio-political life, he is as good as dead, though he is alive. When man does not take part in social labour and socio-political life and only whiles away his days, his life cannot be called a true human life. Moreover, if he loses independence and is shackled by others, he will be worthless as a human being and his existence itself as such will be ignored. For this reason man strives to defend his independence with irresistible force and fights at the risk of his life to free himself from all sorts of oppression. From this fundamental principle of the Juche idea emanates the idea that where there is oppression there will be resistance and revolutionary struggle.

The history of "struggle" up to this date confirms this truth of the Juche idea.

From time immemorial, the effort of man towards continuing to be an Independent being has been thwarted by man himself. Strangely enough Man proved the enemy of Man. Clans and tribes were formed, regulations made whereby Man fettered Man. The Chieftains exploited Man to suit their own ends. In the name of progress, advancement, man toiled, laboured, tilled the land, but the fruit of his labour began to be usurped by the Chieftains. He merely became a slave. When the society further progressed, man's evolution passed from one stage to another; different systems were introduced. Man began trade, after agriculture and diverted his energies towards scientific inventions, resulting into industrialization. This led to the growth of capitalism. Where sprawling cities were built, slums also emerged. Capitalism led to the heinous exploitation of the working class by the capitalists who had enmassed 'buying power', —the wealth—on the strength of the work put in by the working class. I will not like to narrate here again the past history of this exploitation as the events in 20th Century itself, our modern times, still abound with such exploitation in our own midst.

Such exploitation created an unjust economic order which generated a vicious cycle. Not only there were discriminations in the given groups of societies but the nation as a whole seemed to be divided between the haves and have nots.

I find that the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, while emphasizing superiority of Korean Socialist system, has dealt with this subject and defined it marvellously. I quote his words:

(Continued on Page 8)

The Juche Idea or Kimilsungism Is a Philosophy That Has Potential Power to Achieve Which Had Hitherto Been Impossible for the Man to Accomplish

Vishwanath, Chief Editor of Indian Paper "Indian Times"

Speeches Made at International Seminar on Juche Idea

(Continued from Page 7)

"In an exploiter society, the toiling masses are not the masters of society but victims of exploitation and oppression, suffering all sorts of humiliations and insults to their dignity, because they hold no state power and own no means of production. In capitalist society where money is everything, even the dignity of a man is determined by the amount of money he has; poor people are treated like commodities."

He further says:

"Only in socialist society can the working masses enjoy an independent and creative life as real masters of society. Today all our government policies are geared to the interests and happiness of the workers, peasants and other working people; all the wealth of society is dedicated to the promotion of their welfare."

In glaring contrast, in capitalist society where state power is in the hands of the small minority of exploiting classes, the working masses have no political rights or freedom. The working people do not even have the most elementary right and freedom to press their point. I do not say that there is no freedom of expression in some of these societies. What I want to emphasize is the gap between reality and practice. That "freedom" is a myth. It is only a cry in wilderness. These theoretical rights where they exist are totally ineffective. The working class—the creators of wealth, only have the obligation to obey the exploiting classes. The so-called "liberties" and "rights" loudly advertised by capitalists are confined exclusively to the rulers and exploiters to oppress and exploit the masses of the people; in such cases the word "democracy" merely becomes a facade and camouflage, to cover up the excesses committed by the bourgeois. The handful of exploiters grow richer with each passing day, whereas the working population making up the overwhelming majority of the population becomes more and more impoverished and miserable. This is a society where the rich get ever richer and poor get ever poorer, the gulf between the exploiting and the exploited classes growing daily wider; it is a living hell where the working masses are impoverished and starved.

In a slave-owning or feudal society, where a small number of the ruling class worked the vast masses of labouring classes like cattle and ruthlessly trampled underfoot their independence, the masses of people would always rise in a struggle and overturn that society.

In the capitalist society, too, the broad working masses are mere objects of exploitation and oppression and their political rights and independence are severely and craftily trampled down. And yet, capitalists never fail to claim that "freedom" and "democracy" are guaranteed. The "freedom" they mean is nothing but the freedom to oppress and exploit man at will and the "freedom" to override man's independence and ignore his dignity. Intrinsically man rises up in a struggle with irresistible force to defend his independence.

Through bitter experience of the contradictions and harmful effects of the capitalist system, multitudes of people have come to feel more keenly the weight of the truth that the only radical solution is to make a switch over towards socialism. The distrust of and repulsion to capitalism and the concern and aspiration for socialism have been growing as never before.

As the learned delegates are aware, this class struggle and exploitation of the weaker sections was taken careful note of by several thinkers and philosophers in the past who had made it their mission to better human life.

The advanced thinkers who were interested in the social progress exposed the irrationality of the existing social system and put forward ideas of an ideal society where everyone can live free.

The period of transition from capitalism to socialism or communism will only end when a classless society with no distinction between the working class and the peasantry is realised following the overthrow of the capitalist class.

Most countries are backward and were formerly colonies or semi-colonies or are still dependent on others. In such countries the construction of a classless society and the consolidation of socialism are possible only by developing the productive forces for a comparatively longer period even after the socialist revolution. This class struggle is of a highly different order aiming at achieving unity and solidarity, and is by no means of a class struggle waged between the members of that society at feud.

The strength is achieved by labour, self-reliance and independence.

Labour is the source of all wealth and happiness. Only through men's purposeful and conscious labour, can wealth be created and tools constantly improved and the productive forces and the society develop. Without labour we can never consolidate the country's economic foundations and build a good society to live in.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gives a clear guidance for the Party that leads the revolution in the theory on man's independence and the principled stand that should be taken in a given situation.

Ours is an era when the storm of national-liberation struggle is raging and fierce class struggles are going on even within the imperialist countries, an era when the imperialist forces are waning fast. In addition the world's political situation is complicated and each country has quite a different internal situation. This strongly demands that independence be established to carry out the revolution and construction with each country as the unit.

The Juche idea furnishes the most correct answer to the urgent problems raised by our time. The Juche idea is, the great idea of the twentieth century, which for the first time expounds the law-governed mode of existence adapted to man's essential characteristics.

I must draw your attention, again, Comrades, towards labour and construction. If man is the supreme being in the world today, it is through his creative power, through his labour. As I have already dwelt at length on the value of labour I need not go into it again. But I must briefly touch upon the value of participation of the superior in labour along with the junior or the inferior. Here I am reminded of the great Korean example of Taean Work System, which in brief, is a work system for helping those below.

The idea is that the superior takes more responsibility and his subordinate less, that the former directly supplies the latter with materials instead of only issuing supply notes and he goes down to give technical assistance.

Comrades, the great example of the Korean people, the successful demonstration of the immortal Juche idea in all walks of life fortified by a resolute will is today putting the man, the human being, on a totally new and higher pedestal. The Juche idea is becoming the torch bearer for the entire world. Its utility and fame cannot be bound by national frontiers but is bound to transcend all.

Its creativeness and greatness lies in the perfection of a revolutionary ideology which gives, among other things, the most scientific and tried explanation of the world with man as a centre by basing the revolutionary ideas of the working class upon a new philosophical principle, and which gives correct, comprehensive answers to all the question for man to hew out his own destiny by his own effort, and to be a genuine master of nature, society and his own destiny.

This philosophy principally guides the struggle for reunification of Korea. The world has been able to see the "game" of USA in trying to create a stalemate after signing the Armistice Agreement and after the ceasefire was effected.

The North-South Joint Statement stipulating (1) that the reunification of Korea should be achieved independently, without foreign interference; (2) that it should be effected peacefully, without recourse to force of arms; and (3) that the reunification should be materialized through the unity and concord of the whole nation, irrespective of systems and religious beliefs; and five-point proposals viz: (i) cessation of the reinforcement of armies and arm race; (ii) withdrawal of all foreign troops; (iii) reduction of armed forces and armaments; (iv) ending of the introduction of weapons from outside; and (v) conclusion of a peace agreement; seem to have been thoughtfully conceived so that the desired purpose is achieved.

As I have stressed above that repression and oppression only emanates hatred and repulsion followed by imminent revolution, if saner counsels do not prevail with the USA and Carter Administration continues to stick to split the Korea into two permanently, violating the ceasefire spirit of replacing the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement, and in total disregard to poll pledges the blame for any hostile reaction that may occur will lie on the shoulders of those who are engaged in escalating stalemate than settlement.

In the given situation, where USA has kept a foothold in a foreign land in a most unjust and flagrantly hostile manner historically and geographically and where the USA through certain vested interests is continuing worst type of repression, oppression and brutality and choking the "free" voice of the people with the bayonet, no better and saner proposals reflecting sincerity of thought and action could be made.

I would, therefore, call upon all of you, Comrade delegates, to bring moral pressure on the USA to quit south Korea.

If this forum is able to exert itself on this issue, we would be doing a great service to the cause of world peace which is as dear to us as to all the right-thinking people of the world and inspired by which Comrade Kim Il Sung also owes his first allegiance to it in the Juche doctrine.

Let me stress that Juche is not an idea, it is an ism. As I have realized it, after a thorough and deep study, it is a perfect philosophy.

I may add here that only recently we have decided in New Delhi at a meeting of seasoned Parliamentarians and litterateurs to open a Centre for the study of Juche so that the benefits of this fast-spreading philosophy are also derived by our society for the human prosperity and making a "Man" what he is.

Humanity owes gratitude to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the originator of Juche idea, for having uplifted "Man" and restoring to him his original status, in our times. All of us should be proud of it.

Let us all gathered at this holy seminar pray for good health, happiness and long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the creator of Juche idea.

I take this opportunity of humbly offering and pledging to dedicate my life for the promotion of this great philosophy.

Long Live Kimilsungism!

Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!!

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is a Great and Strong Socialist Industrial State Which Has Realized a Line of Industrial Construction Based on the Juche Idea

Huotari Tauno, Member of the Delegation, on Behalf of Penti Walzer, Vice-Chairman of the CC of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party

Allow us first to express our deep-felt gratitude for the fact that our party, the Socialist Workers Party of Finland has received the invitation to participate through us in this solemn occasion, where we have the possibility to exchange views about matters which are important for all of us. We feel a special pleasure because this international seminar on the idea of Juche is held in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the country where the idea of Juche has been developed and where it is under the leadership of the great Comrade Kim Il Sung constantly and creatively applied in the revolution and construction.

It has been a great pleasure to see by our own eyes some of the great achievements which have been attained in the DPRK by the nation's own efforts, by having self-reliance.

All we here are conscious of the history of the Korean people, of the fact that the Korean nation has for long suffered suppression and exploitation in the hands of imperialists, and that when it had fought itself free from the domination by one imperialist power, another, even more dangerous, tried to subdue and, at the same time, that the DPRK successfully repulsed the aggression of two imperialisms and, in a short period of time, its people built the country into a developed socialist country, an example of the best features of that social system. As we know, from which points of departure a state of an almost complete desolation and under which constant threat from outside all this has been attained, we cannot but ever and ever admire the results of the efforts of the Korean people.

Regarding many a state and nation there is a habit of speaking about "wonder", but there is an evident right, indeed, of speaking about the wonder of Korea in regard of the DPRK.

What then is the secret behind this wonder? When we are looking at the development in Korea, we can reach no other conclusion than that the decisive role has been played by the line of independence, self-reliance and active participation of the masses which has signified establishing the Juche idea, founded and developed by the esteemed leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, as the compass for the development of the nation. Under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Juche idea has become the method for action to all Koreans and become a material force.

The idea of Juche, as we all know, departs from the basic assumption that man is the master of everything and decides everything. By putting man and the masses of people in the central place in transforming the world the idea of Juche has forcefully underlined the possibilities that man have in deciding his destiny and in the same time made clear how the mechanism of changing the world and society functions. According to the Juche idea the main aspiration of man is to reach independence and creativity, and while we are now living a period, when the humanity in an ever increasing scale tries to break the old chains, the idea of Juche comprises in itself and expresses the main aspirations of all the humanity in this era. As the esteemed President Kim Il Sung has said:

"The word Juche widely known to the world today is a term standing for the idea that the masses of the people are masters of the revolution and construction and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and construction."

The Juche idea has found and will find its expression in all the spheres of life. It is only natural that it is intensely visible in the field of the socialist construction, because that is just a field where the independence and the creativity, being the master in the revolution and construction, can easily be seen.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has uttered the words which with the extreme lucidity express those starting-points which define the application of the Juche idea in the socialist construction:

"Establishing Juche means having the attitude of the master towards the revolution and construction in one's own country. In other words, it means to embody independence and creativeness so that one solves all problems of revolutionary struggle and constructive work mainly with his own efforts from the independent and creative stand, and according to the specific realities of his own country."

In Korea they always started from these principles. The idea of Juche has its base in the time of the anti-Japanese struggle. It has constantly been developed and become during the development of the DPRK the corner stone of the construction, deeply cherished by Korean nation. We can agree with the remark of Comrade Kim Il Sung that embodying in all the fields Juche the Korean People has achieved a great victory in revolution and construction and all these achievements show the correctness and vitality of the Juche idea. The establishment of Juche has meant independence in politics, self-reliance in economy and self-defence in safeguarding the nation. It has contributed to the spirit of independence and creativity in all spheres of human action.

In the modern world the development takes place usually in the framework of nation states and therefore it is of an absolute necessity for the nations to attain a political and economical independence. In the creation of the independence the construction of an independent economy plays a very important role. The construction of an independent economy has also from the very foundation of the DPRK been the esteemed goal of its work for developing DPRK has always striven at building its economical life on the basis of its own material reserves, knowledge and specially on the basis of own efforts.

According to the idea of Juche they have always started from own possibilities and needs, from the Korean conditions, always arriving to own solutions and declining various foreign models, dogmatic use and application of which could have done much harm and led to the loss of independence. This is according to our opinion the first important trait in the development of the socialist construction in Korea, which has an importance as an example for the people in the world struggling for independence and progress.

There has been in the social and economical evolution of the DPRK many stages. A common feature for them all is the evident emphasis of the socialist industrialization and its forceful advance. Factors that have contributed to it are several, but all the factors can be summarised as belonging to the thinking based in Juche. One of the most conspicuous features has been, in our opinion, the finding of a correct solution to the problems of balance between the various sectors of the economic and social life, the relations between industry and agriculture, relations between heavy and light industries, relations between the different forms of ownership in the economy. Korea has found its own solution to these problems thanks to the line of President Kim Il Sung, a solution, which has meant the balanced development in all the sectors.

The Korean line in the socialist construction has been to put the main emphasis on the heavy industry, especially the machine building industry, because it is the decisive sector from the point of the economical independence, and only by developing it is it possible to break the backwardness in other fields of the economical life. However, in Korea there has been thought as important to develop simultaneously agriculture and light industry, which is the only way to attain the rapid and balanced growth of the whole economy and better the living conditions of the people. The example of Korea has taught that for achieving a rapid and all-sided growth one has to develop all the sectors of the economy in such a way that they aid each other and by it the independence and well-being of the people.

In the Juche idea based construction it has never been forgotten that man is the master of everything and decides everything. Korea has never fallen into the overestimation of technology, into the situation when the deficiencies in that field should postpone the construction to an uncertain future. In Korea there has been a belief according to which the people is capable by hard work to mature the conditions and according to which aspirations precede the technology, not lack behind. So in Korea the large masses of people have been inspired in changing the society, economy and technology, and thereby a basis has been created, a basis on which it is to easy to build progress and improvement. This is an especially important point of view also for other countries which have to start their construction in conditions that resemble Korea.

In the revolution in Korea a great part has been played by the mass line that is inherent in the idea of Juche. Without the creative participation of the popular masses the achievements like those in Korea were hardly possible. The enthusiasm of the masses and the constant taking of them into consideration and activization then has produced several beautiful results in the reorganizing of the nation's life. The revolutionizing and working-classizing of all the people, making part of the line of the Korean Workers' Party, has made of all the people soldiers of the revolution. An extremely important role has been played by many campaigns that have emphasized the duties of everybody as builders of socialism and the independent fatherland. We all know about the Chollima movement that is an inspiring example of a renewing enthusiasm that carried the whole nation with it.

The resources and the enthusiasm of the people cannot be used, cannot be put into effect without developing the methods of leadership in the national as well as local level to a stage that corresponds with the features of the society that is building socialism.

Very likely one of the most important, features and achievements of the DPRK also for other peoples, is the developing of new methods of leadership both in the party and in the economical life. The monolithic party system shows its influence, naturally, in all the walks of life giving the framework to the whole life of the country. To the leadership in construction the Chongsan-ri spirit and method founded personally by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung leaves its mark. The method comprises two important aspects: on the other side the fact that higher organs help the lower and personally on the spot get acquainted with the real problems, and on the other side that the main emphasis is always on the political work, work among people to inspire it with enthusiasm. The founding of this method of leadership is without doubt one of the great contributions of the Korean revolution. To complete the method of leadership the Taean work method has been established, which means the transformation of the lower level of economical administration to correspond with the socialist system. This is a collective system, where all decisions are submitted to the collective organ of party committee. It is completely different from the socialist economical administration elsewhere, and its guiding principle according to which everyone both teaches his comrades and learns from them, is consistent with the communist rules of life.

The Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung developed the socialist construction of the country to a new level. Korea has proceeded to create a socialist society of a higher type by fulfilling the three revolutions.

We do not think it necessary here to speak more about the ideological and cultural revolutions, we only onto their primary importance in educating new builders of the society and in weeding out the rests of backward ideologies. As we have been able to see and hear the technical revolution advances with mighty steps, aiming at doing away with the differences between heavy and light work, agricultural and industrial work, and liberating women from the bonds of domestic and household work. Korean people aspires towards these goals by the help of innovation, mechanization and automatization. So on the basis of the Juche ideology ever new goals are expressed, goals the realization of which promotes the wellbeing of the Korean people forms bright model for the peoples of the world.

The Juche idea has won the victory in Korea and proved a strong creative contribution in further developing and applying Marxism-Leninism for all the working people and all the oppressed peoples of the world.

Using the Juche idea as their only guiding principle the Korean people has traversed the way from a backward colonial and semi-feudal country to a modern socialist industrial state in a very short time, in a time without equal.

It certainly is the most conspicuous example of that kind of a transformation, from a colonial country to a strong socialist state. The development of Korea to an independent self-reliant and -supporting and self-defending country is an important example for all the peoples of the world that are waging a struggle for their liberation and for breaking the centuries old chains.

The Korean example will certainly get more and more response. In the field of socialist construction many in Korea realized solutions, founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung are a worldwide contribution then solving the important and complicated problems of construction in the world. Among these solutions are the necessity of creating an independent and self-supporting economy in order to safeguard the political independence of the nation, as well as the necessity to develop the various sectors of the economy balancedly in order to get an independent economy. Among those are the mass line applied to all questions and the putting of the political work always in the central place in all work even in the field of economic construction, as well as all the new methods of leadership and activization, which have been put in use in Korea under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung. All these things are based in the Juche idea and its application.

We who are here representing the Socialist Workers' Party of Finland and in some way even other Finnish friends of Korea, are of course living in rather different conditions than Koreans now or specially then when they started the socialist construction in Korea. Nevertheless, we think that the Korean experience based on the Juche idea has a great importance also for us. The ideas of independence, and self-reliance, the spirit of independence and creativity, comprised in the idea of Juche have a significance for all the nations in our era, and these ideas and spirit have a special significance also for the workers' movement in the so-called developed capitalist countries specially for the workers' movement and the whole nation in such small and neutral countries as Finland. Also for such countries to follow the spirit of independence and creativity is then utmost importance, as well as the way of uniting independence and solidarity which has been characteristic to the DPRK.

The Korean people has won great victories following the Juche idea. We are sure that the series of victories will ever and ever be longer and become a source of inspiration for all the oppressed nations and classes in the world. We sincerely hope that the Korean people following their correct line will in a near future achieve their most precious aspiration, the peaceful reunification of the country, according to the wise proposals put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

At the end allow us to wish wider and wider victories to the Juche idea and a long life and good health to the esteemed and beloved founder of it, President Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Photo Exhibition in Honour of ISJI

A photo exhibition opened at the People's Palace of Culture on the occasion of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea in Pyongyang.

Exhibited there were more than 500 pictures dealing with the history of the glorious and brilliant revolutionary activities of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, his undying revolutionary exploits and the tremendous vitality of his Juche idea.

Hung on the wall facing the front entrance of the exhibition hall was a large august photograph portraying the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung among the people.

Seen in the first section of the exhibition were a picture which depicts the respected and beloved leader crossing the Amnok-gang River with the high aim of national liberation at the age of 13 and other pictures concerning such epical events as he grew the deep, strong historical roots of our revolution in the crucible of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. Added to these were the photos showing the sagacity of the great leader's guidance: he led to victory the democratic and socialist revolutions and the grim Fatherland Liberation War after founding our Party and revolutionary power and building the people's armed forces after liberation, basing himself on the aforesaid historical roots.

Put on show in other sections were the photos illustrating the development of our independent and powerful industry and agriculture, the successes in the building of socialist national culture and the happy life of our people.

Also displayed were the pictures showing the south Korean people's struggle against the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for reunification of their divided country and the solidarity of the world's people with our people's just struggle.

The last section of the exhibition was devoted to the struggle of world's revolutionary people advancing under the uplifted banner of independence.

The ISJI attendants from various countries saw the photo exhibition.

Delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina

Government delegation of the Central African Empire

Delegation of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front

Delegate of the General Confederation of the Labour of Reunion

Foreign Guests Arrive in Pyongyang to Attend ISJI

A delegation of the Revolutionary Party of Workers of Argentina headed by Luis Mattini, its Secretary General; a government delegation of the Central African Empire led by Jean Sebiro, Minister of State of the Imperial Court and personal councillor of the Imperial Majesty Bokassa Premier of the Central African Empire; a delegation of the Zimbawbe Patriotic Front headed by Edgar Z. Tekere, Secretary General of the Zimbabwe African National Union; and Payet Bruny, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Reunion and General Secretary of the General Confederation of the Labour of Reunion, who is the delegate of its Confederation, arrived in Pyongyang on the 15th by plane to attend the International Seminar on the Juche Idea now open in Pyongyang, the capital of the homeland of Juche.

Flags of our Republic were fluttering over the airport. Seen there were the emblem symbolizing the ISJI and slogans reading "Long live the great Juche idea!" and "Warm welcome to the delegates to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea!"

A large number of working people in Pyongyang came out to the airport with bundles of bouquets in their hands.

When the plane carrying the guests touched down, the masses, waving bundles of flowers, warmly greeted the guests, amid the strains of the welcome music.

The guests were met at the airport by Comrades Kim Yong Nam and Hwang Jang Yop and personages concerned.

Lovely children presented bouquets to them.

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